The Brandon Mail.

VOL. 3. THURSDAY, MAY 27, 1886. NO. 2

The Weekly Mail

Is published every Thursday in time for the [illegible] leaving Brandon that day, and will contain [illegible] telegraphic and market reports and a full summary of all local, Provincial and Dominion news and carefully written editorials upon all public questions.

Subscription, $2.00 per year when paid in advance, and $2.50 when not so paid.

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Notices inserted under 'special' heads in reading matter, 15 cents per line each insertion.

No papers and no advertisements discontinued [until] all arrears are paid.

C. CLIFFE,
Editor and Publisher.

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W. A. MACDONALD.
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, etc.
BRANDON, - - MANITOBA.
MONEY TO LOAN.
OFFICE—Near Imperial Bank, Rosser Av.

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BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.,
Solicitors for the Imperial Bank of Canada.
MONEY TO LOAN
Rosser Avenue, Brandon.
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PHYSICIAN SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR.
Office and Residence, Rosser Avenue, over Golden Lion Clothing Store.

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Office and residence—Corner Rosser Ave. and Ninth street, over old post office.
BRANDON.

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Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Honor graduate of Trinity University, Toronto.
M. C. P. and S. Ont. and Man.
Office and Residence—Over Atkinson's store, Cor. Rosser Av. and 8th Street, Brandon.

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PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR,
Gold Medalist Trinity University, Toronto, M.C.P and S. Ontario and Manitoba.
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Office—Over Atkinson & Nation's store, McDairmid's Block, corner Rosser Avenue and 8th Street, Brandon. Entrance on Rosser.
Gold filling a specialty.

DICKSON and BASTEDO,
DENTISTS,
Over FLEMING'S DRUG STORE.
ENTRANCE ON ROSSER AVENUE.
ANAESTHETICS ADMINISTERED FOR PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH.
[illegible] DICKSON, D.D.S. JAMES BASTEDO, L.D.S.

BUSINESS CARDS.

FRED. TORRANCE, B. A., V. S.
VETERINARY SURGEON.
Graduate of McGill University, and of the Montreal Veterinary College.
Veterinarian for the Counties of Brandon and Dennis.
Office and Infirmary, Eleventh Street, Brandon.

R. P. MULLIGAN,
WHOLESALE WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,
Sixth Street, Brandon, Man.

Servant Girl Wanted.

APPLY to MRS. M. MCDONALD; or at the Registry Office, Brandon.

Wanted

BY Single Gentleman, FURNISHED ROOM, with or without Board.—Address A.B., MAIL Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED

BY MAN and WIFE: man to take charge of farm and wife to do general housework, or both to make themselves generally useful.—Address Editor of MAIL, Brandon.

Auction Sale of Valuable City Property.

UNDER and by Virtue of the power of Sale contained in a certain indenture of mortgage, dated 31st day of January, 1884, and which will be produced at the time of Sale, there will be

Sold By R. J. Noxon,

On the Premises in the City of Brandon on Saturday, 29th May, 1886, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon, the following

PARCELS OF LAND,

Viz:—All that certain Parcel of Land, situate in the City of Brandon, and Province of Manitoba, being more particularly described as follows: Being part of Lot number One in Block Ninety-six, according to a plan of the City of Brandon, made by J. W. Vaughan D.L.S., dated 31st of May, 1881, and registered on the 2nd day of September, 1881, more particularly described as follows:—Commencing at the north-east corner of Assiniboine Avenue and Fifth street, thence northerly along the easterly boundary line of Fifth street one hundred feet, thence easterly parallel to Assiniboine avenue, one hundred and ten feet, thence northerly, twenty-five feet, parallel to Fifth street, thence easterly parallel to Assiniboine Ave., fifteen feet, thence southerly parallel to Fifth street, forty feet, thence westerly parallel to Assiniboine Avenue, fifty feet, thence southerly parallel to Fifth street, eighty-five feet, thence westerly along the northern boundary line of Assiniboine Avenue, seventy-five feet, more or less, to the place of beginning. Also, that Parcel, commencing at a point on Fifth street, on the easterly boundary line thereof, one hundred and twenty five feet north, from the north east corner of Fifth street and Assiniboine avenue, thence northerly along the easterly boundary line of Fifth street, one hundred and fifteen feet, to a point thence in an easterly direction, parallel to Assiniboine avenue, one hundred and twenty five feet, to the place of beginning.

There is on the above Property a valuable building used as a PLANING MILL.

The property will be sold subject to a reserve bid.

Terms:—Ten per cent. of the purchase money down, the balance within thirty days from the day of sale.

For further particulars apply to

RUSSELL & COOPER,
Vendors' Solicitors, Brandon.

Brandon, May 6th, 1886.

Court of Revision.

NOTICE is hereby given that the COURT OF REVISION for the City of Brandon will be held in the City Hall, on

TUESDAY, 1st June, at 8 o'clock p.m.

JOHN C. KERR, City Clerk.

Municipality of Whitewater.

NOTICE is hereby given that the

COURT OF REVISION

Of the above Municipality will be held at Mr. Gibson's, 36, 5, 22, on Monday, 31st day of May, 1886, at Ten o'clock a.m.

J. C. R. WIGHTMAN, Sec. Treas.

ELTON L.O.L., No. 1501,

Meets WEDNESDAYS, on or before Full Moon at Two O'clock in Winter and Seven in Summer, at the

ORANGE HALL.

—:0:—

VISITING BRETHREN CORDIALLY INVITED

William Muirhead, W. M.,
James Hoey, Rec. Sec.
ELTON P.O., Man.

A. F. & A., G.R.M.

The regular meeting night of Brandon Lodge, No. 19, is the second Tuesday in each month. Visiting brethren invited.

F. W. PETERS, W. Sec.,
A. L. MCMILLAN, F.M.

L.O.L. NO. 1531

Meets in their Hall Plum Creek every Tuesday on or before full moon.

VISITING BRETHREN CORDIALLY INVITED

J. YOUNG, W. M
E. REID, Secretary.

The 24th

A MAGNIFICENT DAY FOR BRANDON.

Fully 3,000 Visitors Present, from Winnipeg Easterly to Regina Westerly and all Intermediate Points.

Monday last was the 67th birthday of Her Majesty, Queen of Great Britain and Ireland and Empress of India, who was born in 1819 and ascended the throne in 1837, then 18 years of age. She is generally acknowledged one of the best sovereigns—if not the best—the British people have ever had, and this is ample reason why the people of this western possession should join British subjects, where ever found, in celebrating Her Majesty's natal day.

As soon as it was announced the gallant men of the 90th battalion were to visit Brandon, our citizens one and all set to work to give them a proper reception while the guests of the place, and we think we are safe in saying they returned home perfectly satisfied with their treatment, but of this we will allow the Winnipeg journals to speak. Ample preparations were made in advance for billeting the men for meals at all the hotels, while some of the officers became the guests of private individuals. Lieut.-Col. McKeand, for instance, took up quarters with Lieut. Clementi-Smith, Major Buchan with T. M. Daly, Capts. McDonald and Whitla with friends at the Grand View, Major Boswell and Capts. Wilkes and Worsnop with Capt. Wastie, ets., etc. On Saturday there was a great demand for flags and bunting as most of the private houses and public places in the city were decorated that day, and remained in that attire until the following Tuesday.

On several street crossings such mottoes as "Welcome to the Gallant 90th," "Long Live the Heroes of Fish Creek and Batoche," "Welcome to our Brave Volunteers," etc., and were suspended in gorgeous array.

As the special train, bearing the volunteers, progressed on its way from Winnipeg the number of visitors was augmented, large crowds getting on at the Portage, Carberry, etc., until 14 cars more than comfortably filled reached this city at 6 a.m. Sunday. Here they were met by Capt Wastie with company "B," of the 95th, accompanied by the city band and a large number of citizens anxious for a good look, even at so early an hour, at the volunteers who won such a record fo gallantry for themselves at the front.

After marching up 9th street to Rosser ave., thence to 10th and to the Brandon roller rink, which was used as a barrack during their stay, the men repaired to breakfast at their several billets.

Breakfast over, the bugles called the men again to the rink where they fell into line for parade to the churches, detachments dropping out at the Methodist, Presbyterian, Catholic and English churches on the way. It is needless to say the streets were lined with citizens and visitors from the surrounding country as the church parade proceeded. The sermons at the several churches named were of a high order, the services especially applicable, including complimentary references to the gallantry of the battalion, officers and men, in the troubles that called it into being.

Church services over, those of the visitors who felt like taking in the sights of the vicinity were furnished with horses and rigs to enable them to do so in the most satisfactory manner possible. Towards evening the brass band of the battalion gave an impromptu concert at the Langham which was much admired by the many citizens present. We may here remark that the band is an exceptionally good one, embracing a large number of brass and silver instruments, three clarionets, a picolo and other instruments. The band was not at all sparing in its efforts while present, and did much to enliven every feature of the proceedings, for which they carry away with them the thanks and gratitude of our citizens individually and collectively.

MONDAY'S ATTRACTIONS

were so numerous and so varied that it is a difficult matter to give a proper description of them in the space at our disposal. Every road leading to the city was pretty well strung with teams from the surrounding country from a very early hour up to 12 o'clock and after, while the railway brought its proper quota on the east and west bound trains. Additional flags were seen waving in every corner of the street and the place appeared in gay holiday attire in dead earnest, and the average small boy appeared in every direction, fire crackers in hand, to the annoyance of many a team and many a teamster. At 9 o'clock the green between the residences of A. C. Fraser and S. H. Bower, and Capt. Wastie, was thoroughly dotted over with an anxious crowd to witness

A LACROSSE MATCH

between the Brandon club and the Manitobas, of Winnipeg. This was particularly interesting as it was known the home team were of good repute and in fair form, and considerable had been heard of the agility of their opponents. The teams were made up as follows: Brandons—J. Wert, goal; A. Warwick, point; George Cassels, cover point; L. S. Lowe, J. T. Shunaman, A. Hayward and A. Fleming, centre; H. B. Totten, S. C. Durand, C. C. Macdonald, home; R. Matheson, outside home; D. Cassels, inside home. Manitobas—D. Smith, E. Wassel, W. Clark, D. McBain, J. Smith, G. Coldwell, C. Stewart, H. McGregor, S. Deay, J. O'Farrell, W. McLean and E. Quigley; J. White, spare man; G. A. Munro, captain. The first game was one of most desperate effort on both sides, and lasted nearly an hour and a half. Some excellent work was done for the home team by Warwick, Totten, Matheson, Weart, Shunaman, McDonald and Lowe, though nothing less than a close criticism can do the boys justice. During the match, Stewart and McGregor, of the Manitobas, fainted, and after resuming in each case, it was perceptible the Brandons had the best of it till Matheson put on the tiffics by an excellent pelt of the ball between the flags. The second and third games were also won by the home men after considerable effort, Matheson putting the ball through in each case, after about half an hour's work. The Brandon city band added much to the enjoyment by playing choice selections between games.

In the evening a

TEAM OF THE 90TH

made a dead set on the Brandons, and as far as the play went they fared no better than their predecessors. After about an hour's close fighting, Totten made a superlative shot and the score for Brandon. The second game was contested until darkness set in and a flag of truce was hoisted. The Winnipeg men played well, but they found foemen here quite "worthy of their steel."

At a few minutes to 11, the bugles called for a muster of the "sogers," who were scattered around the city in every direction, some conversing with acquaintances in Brandon, others taking satisfaction out of the soft side of the benches in the rink stretched at about five and three-quarter feet length, and others taking in the lacrosse match. However they were soon "on deck" and ready for the "field of gore," on the declivity at the rear of Judge Walker's residence. Before the

ENGAGEMENT,

however, a review was undertaken at the south side of Rosser, to which place they had marched headed by the excellent band, their officers all in position as the procession advanced. The usual 12 o'clock feu de jote was fired, the band giving "God save the Queen" in fine form. And now for "the war." "B" company advanced as redskins and opened fire in dead earnest, with the usual warhoop. They were, however, soon outnumbered and forced to make the retreat in the best order possible, but sharpshooting with marked effect as they gave ground. The engagement would have lasted much longer had Capt. Wastie's flask been properly lined with "fixed ammunition," when a truce was suggested. As it was, however, the few Indians thatwere nestling in their tepees hard by the battle field were struck with consternation, and scarcely knew whether it was a second Batoche or the year of jubilee that was down upon them. In all seriousness, however, the visitors felt it was a good illustration of the reality through which the brave boys went but a few months before with the loss of life that draped the country in a sad mourning. In all the manœuvres were highly satisfactory to the visitors: they gave them an idea of the tactics of gurilla warfare without any of the dreadful consequences. With the route completed the forces re-formed again, and paraded to their headquarters, the roller rink, where they broke up for dinner. With the meal over, the volunteers again took a few hours for enjoyment, their labors being at an end. In the evening a

PROMENADE CONCERT

was given by the band in the rink, which was well patronised by our citizens, who speak in the highest praise of the entertainment. This lasted until about 11:30, when the 90th left for the train whither they had taken their baggage and equipments several hours before. As the train steamed out the cheers and counter cheers were almost deafening; the visitors and the visited, of whom there was a large crowd present, having felt a most enjoyable season was at a close.

As might have been expected

THE RACES

announced to commence in the afternoon of Monday were the scene of great attraction, fully 3,000 people, including ladies and children, being on the ground. Judge Walker, as on former occasions, acted as judge, and Mr. Brownlee as starter. The entries for the first race were, R. Murray's Lucy, F. McIntosh's Fanny, Geo. Irvine's Lucy B and J. Irvin's Minnie Dunn. This was half mile heats 3 in 5. Purse $200. Lucy B took first, with Minnie Dunn a good second. The second and third heats ended as the first.

The next was an exhibition by Arthur Boy, to beat 2.37, but he hardly covered his first reoord.

The green pony race was half-mile heats, best 3 in 5, with 5 entries—Nancy Lee, Minnie Grey, Crawford's Ranger, and Sage's Crow. Crow was first in the three heats, Minnie Grey second in first heat, and Ranger second in the others. Ranger made but third in the final, and he put Minnie Grey there in the other two. This left Crow first, Ranger second, and Minnie third. The purse was $50.

Excitement ran very high in the next race—the two-mile dash for a purse of $200. The entries were Brondgeest's Diavola, Phippen's Babe, J. A. Mitchell's Zulu, J. Irvine's Greyhound, and G. Irvine's Lucy B. Zulu was the favorite from the start, having an excellent record on the track. Diavola threw her rider in a few yards distance, and of course, laid up. In this also Zulu threw his rider after the first mile, who again mounted, and was thrown the second time. Babe also ran against a post, crushing the jockey's legs, and causing painful injuries. Under the circumstances Lucy B. who made good time from the start, took first place; Greyhound second.

In the Farmers' Race, Farrell's Grey took first, T. Gough's Blaze second. One mile dash, purse $50.

TUESDAY'S RACES.

The attendance was large, the track in excellent condition, and the betting lively. For the farmers' trot, the entries were, Edmund's Dexter, Cowan's Kitty, Farmer's Johnny, McBurnie's Young Chief. The horses came in in this order, the best time being 3:18. The purse was $150 properly distributed.

One mile running race; purse $200; best 3 in 5. This was an exciting and closely contested race throughout. Irvine's Lucy B. first, time 1:54, 1:55; Barne's Minnie Dunn second, Murray's Lucy third, Pendergast's Diavola fourth.

Pony race, half mile heats, 3 in 5; purse $50.—Greyhound took 1st money; Possum 2nd and Beecher 3rd. There was heavy betting on the result of this race.

The match against time trot, purse $75; Edgar's Billy Nicol to beat 2.37, time made 2.43, 2.41½, 2.38¾, respectively. Considerable money changed hands on this race.

Three minute trot, purse $100; 5 entries, 3 in 5 heats—Five started—Gibson's Tom 1st, Kennedy's Daisy 2nd. Each of the other horses got a 3rd place and caused the most exciting event of the meeting in deciding 3rd money, which was finally given to Gibson's Frank.

MUNICIPALITY OF WOODWORTH.

Council met at Ralphton schoolhouse, on May 14th.

Members all present.

Minutes of last meeting read and adopted.

By-law No. 9, 1886, to raise $4,000 for building three bridges, was read a first and second time and laid over for further consideration on June 17th, after the vote of the electors thereon.

By-law No. 10, appointing June 15th for taking vote on same, was passed.

MOTIONS.

Bond—English—That Mr. Kennedy be paid the sum of $40, provided he reduces his ferry fare to 25 cents a team for return trip.—Carried.

Gee—Frame—That the petition of John McDougal and others, asking to be allowed to do their statute labor on the property of John Edsall and Geo. Frame, be granted.—Carried.

Frame—Leask—That the following accounts be paid: C. Cliffe, stationery and printing $16.60; C. J. Atkinson, printing $6.25; W. J. Helliwell, expenses to Winnipeg $17.42—Carried.

Stevens—Frame—That it appears from a certificate of Fred Torrance, V.S., that he ordered two horses belonging to D. McKay to be shot, they having the disease known as glanders, and as he valued said horses at $380, therefore, the said D. McKay be paid the sum of $100, as according to by-law of the municipality.—Carried.

The clerk was instructed to procure marriage register for Rev. T. B. Beynon.

Council adjourned, to meet as a court of revision on June 17th.

PROVINCIAL.

Captain Palliger, an officer in the Royal navy, has recently arrived in Ottawa after spending the winter in the Selkirks, or as it is more commonly known, the second range of the Rocky Mountains. The account he gives of his experience in that distant region during the winter months is highly interesting, especially as it regards the generally accepted, but erroneous opinion, that a constant Arctic condition of things obtains there. The latitude of his station was 51° and the altitude 4,000 feet above the sea. Only once during the whole winter did the thermometer register 30° below zero. The snow fall was not very great and he failed to find any confirmation of the predictions that the C. P. R. sheds, placed along the line, would be broken down by the weight of snow. The snow laden clouds from the Pacific, strike the mountain tops of the loftier and more western range and so are almost denuded of snow by the time they reach the Selkirks. On the whole the country is a decidedly desirable one.—Ottawa Free Press.

Four men have been arrested at Moosejaw for breaking into the residence of Miss Nina Dow, who is at present an inmate of the Selkirk Asylum, and stealing effects valued at $400. Three of the prisoners were committed for trial, and sent to Regina.

Mr. Pendergast's bill to extend the duration of the Legislative Assembly from four to five years was read a first time yesterday. The promoter in reply to questions explained that the bill did not apply to the present legislature nor was it retroactive.

Implement men may breathe easy now as the Receipt Notes and Hire Receipts Bill has been withdrawn by Mr. Woodworth, who announced in the House yesterday that he was not willing to father it in its amended form.

The board of trade held a special meeting yesterday to discuss the dispute between the Canadian Pacific and the Northern and Pacific Junction railways, as to freight rates to the Northwest from Toronto and Western Ontario. After considerable discussion it was decided to re-affirm the resolution passed by the board in 1881, regarding the Canadian Pacific, and ask for such amendment to the legislation now asked for from parliament by that company as shall secure to Toronto and Western Ontario the benefit regarding rates which the closer proximity to the Northwest than Montreal entitles them to.

ORANGEVILLE, May 20.—The citizens were greatly excited last night over a fire which threatened at one time to destroy the whole street. The stores completely destroyed were those of Price, shoes; McKim, flour and feed; and Emsly, fancy goods. Shaw Bros. grocery store was also badly damaged, also the Sun newspaper office. Loss between five and six thousand dollars.

A FORTUNATE ESCAPE.

Mrs. Cyrus Kilborne, Beamsville, Ont had what was supposed to be a cancer on her nose. She was about to submit to a cancer doctor's treatment, when she concluded to try Burdock Blood Bitters, internally and externally, a few bottles of which entirely cured her.

COLONIAL AND INDIAN EXHIBITION.

THE OPENING CEREMONY.

On Tuesday, at noon, with befitting State pomp, the Exhibition of the Products and Manufactures of the British Colonies and the Indian Empire was declared to be open by the Queen, in the presence of representatives of her subjects from every corner of the globe. And yet not every corner, for, sad to say, one part of British North America, Newfoundland —still isolated, though it would seem naturally intended to complete the existing confederation from Atlantic to Pacific—remains almost alone among British Colonies in absenting itself from participation in the great family gathering. During the few preceding days the chisel and hammer had been more than ever active in each court and annexe; and, thanks in a large degree to the wholesome measure of home rule granted to each Colony, the Exhibition, looked at generally, presented on the opening day a desirable nearness to completion, comparing favourably in this respect with previous displays. The first feature in the day's programme consisted of the Royal progress through the Exhibition. Entering by the Colonial Hall, Her Majesty was received by the Prince of Wales as Executive President, and by the Royal Commissioners, among them the Marquis of Lorne, in the Windsor uniform, and Sir Charles Tupper and the Hon. Hector Fabre, the two last named being subsequently presented to Her Majesty. In the Hall, Canada was not enabled to show to the same advantage as other Colonies, for the unfortunate delay in the forwarding of the eight scenic views of the Dominion left the allotted panels on the side walls bare but for the bold lettering:—"Reserved for views to be received from Canada."

Formed in the entrance vestibule, the procession then proceeded through some of the principal courts, entering the Canadian section in the middle of the central gallery on the south side. Crossing the centre of the gallery the Queen passed beneath the handsome structure of polished British Columbian pines, under which Lady Tupper and the wives of members of the executive staff were provided with seats. Immediately in front, as the Queen passed from under the trophy, were arranged tiers of seats provided for officers of the executive staff and friends, by whom, as at every step through the court, Her Majesty was received with enthusiastic loyalty. Moving to the right, the procession proceeded up the central Canadian gallery for a short distance, rows of reserved seats on either hand being occupied by Canadian residents, exhibitors and their friends, of whom, as well as of the officials, a detailed list follows. Turning abruptly to the left, the grounds were reached in the direct route to the Albert Hall, where the inaugural ceremonial took place. It should be added that the arrangements, in so far as Canada is concerned, were throughout made with evident care and judgment. Especially was this marked in the allotment of seats to the 400 to 500 occupants—a task always difficult, and yet performed in the present instance to general satisfaction.

INSPECTION BY THE PRINCE OF WALES.

The final inspection of the various courts was made on Saturday by the Prince of Wales, as Executive President of the Royal Commission, in Company with Sir Philip Cunliffe-Owen, secretary, and others intimately associated with the display. On reaching the Canadian Court by the entrance in the eastern approach, abutting on the Cypress section, His Royal Highness was received by Sir Charles Tupper, supported on either hand by the Hon. Hector Fabre, Honorary Commissioner; the Hon. William Annand; Dr Selwyn; Mr. H. C. Beeton, Agent in London for British Columbia; the joint-secretaries, and other officials and Canadians. Proceeding towards the south aisle of the central gallery, attention was naturally first directed to the commanding agricultural trophy occupying the centre of the eastern transept. All the productive powers of the various Provinces of the Dominion appear here concentrated to present one glowing picture of peace and plenty. The brilliant fruits gracing the supports of the trophy seemed to present special attraction to His Royal Highness, who was doubtles in some degree surprised at so extensive a display of Canada's capabilities in this direction. Entering upon the gallery, several presentations were made to His Royal Highness, after which a cursory inspection was given to the organ and piano exhibits, arranged above one of which stood a painting of Liszt, the great composer, with whose presence English music circles have of late been so happily graced. Further down the gallery, the varied woods of New Brunswick, effectively arranged as a trophy, came in for close attention. Much interest was also shown in the large map of the Dominion displayed to advantage on the south wall. At the western end of the gallery the Hubbard game trophy is a distinctive feature. Here, it was pointed out to the Royal visitor, almost every species known in the Northwest finds a place, from the sprightly duck to the gigantic moose and buffalo—nearly all, too, brought down by the one gun. Small improvements having been suggested by the Prince, and readily accepted by the Executive Commissioner, the large collection of minerals was noticed, and passage made to the machinery in motion, the educational exhibits, and the marine and fisheries display in the west arcade. Thence, by a detour, the central gallery was again reached by the north aisle. Here, facing the Hubbard game trophy, the Prince was shown the tastily arranged collection of animal life from Anticosti and Hudson's Bay regions, whence, passing biscuit and cereal exhibits, the eastern transept was once more gained. This closed the inspection, and the Prince, passing on to complete his tour through the other courts, expressed his conviction that the display of Canada's resources would, when complete, prove remarkable both in their variety and their practical value.

OTHER DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.

Subsequent visitors to the Canadian Court included H.R.H. the Duke of Connought and the Marquis of Lorne. To the Duke the collection of game and birds seemed to possess special attraction. His recently-acquired knowledge of India naturally aroused in him a special interest in the lifelike jungle presented in the Indian section. Yet he felt bound to admit that the Canadian trophy was worthy of the highest commendation from the fact that, while the Indian jungle was arranged by English artists, with power to draw upon the unlimited supply of material to be found in London, the Canadian collection was arranged by a resident of Canada, from specimens of direct Canadian origin. As to the Marquis of Lorne, being President of the Canadian Commission, it was but natural that he should take from the outset the deepest interest in the efforts of a country with whose progress he has been so intimately and honourably associated. In the course of his last visit, the Marquis expressed himself highly delighted with what he saw, and specially remarked upon the progress made towards the completion of the court during his absence of a few weeks on the Continent. In the Princess Louise, also, the Canadian Court has a hearty well-wisher. Not only evincing a keen interest in the display, Her Royal Highness has throughout readily acceeded to suggestions for co-operation in various branches. The last act of this nature is the extension of her patronage to Messrs. Renfrew & Co., of Quebec, whose fur exhibit is one of special excellence.

Among other items of current interest, it may be mentioned that the Hon. G. Ouimet, Superintendent of Public Instruction under the Quebec Government, has arrived to take charge of the collective exhibit of educational appliances and models from the Province.

THE CANADIAN CATALOGUE.

The Royal Commission unquestionably did well in leaving to each Colony the duty of preparing its own distinctive classification of exhibits. However carefully and skilfully compiled, one general catalogue to the whole Exhibition must inevitably be either too bulky for handy reference, or, if that be in part avoided, too brief and statistical to be of public interest and use. As it is, each Colony or group of Colonies has been enabled to present the printed matter relating to its exibits in a form best calculated to fulfil its particular mission. So far as the Canadian section is concerned, its official catalogue was happily ready by the opening day. Indeed, copies were dispatched to the press on the evening of Monday, and on the following morning, at noon of which the opening ceremony took place, they were to be had on sale at the authorized depots. And neat and entirely satisfactory this catalogue is, leading even the casual reader to the conviction that with so many and varied entries, the Canadian section, when completed, must, indeed, be in itself an exhibition of considerable magnitude and excellence. Moreover, the many visitors who will look to the catalogue to assist them in inspecting the various exhibits, cannot but feel pleased when they find how simple and yet how complete it is as compared with the intricacies of the many groups, classes, divisions, sub-divisions, and appendices of the usual publications of this description. The introduction is properly devoted to a general glance at the natural and political features of the Dominion, and, though brief, it must be said to amply support the prediction, which makes up in truth what it may lack in novelty, that "with an advantageous geographical position with a climate and resources not widely dissimilar to those of the Mother Country, with institutions calculated to secure law and order, civil and religious liberty, and the best traditions of the Mother Country, no great keenness of vision is required to forsee that Canada must, in the not distant future, become the home of one of the most populous and powerful peoples of the errth." Following upon a useful index to the names of exhibitors, the catalogue naturally falls in the first instance into exhibits of the vegetable, animal, and mineral kingdoms, and then into the seven groups of agriculture, forests, fisheries, mines and minerals, manufactures and industrial enterprise, education and instruction, and the find arts. These groups are again divided, where necessary, into classes, thus making it an easy matter to trace any particular exhibit. An excellent railway map of the Dominion, well corrected up to date, forms a useful inset; while elsewhere exhibitors are provided with detailed as to patents, passports, and other subjects of interest.—Canadian Gazette, London, England.

UNION IS STRENGTH.

Montreal Star: It is a good time just now for Nova Scotians to consider what would become of their valuable fisheries if they had not all Canada at their back. Would the United States be more likely to concede anything to Nova Scotia than to Canada? Would the British government be as likely to yield to Nova Scotia's appeals as to the firmly expressed opinion of all Canada? It is a well-known fact that Great Britain was far more ready to make sacrifices of British North American territory before Confederation than it has been since and it is not likely that any attention would be paid to Nova Scotia's tears if the United States government demanded her fisheries. That anti-Canadian organ, the Halifax Chronicle, said the other day that there was no fellow feeling between the Maritime Provinces and the rest of the Dominion, that all the people of Ontario and Quebec cared about the Canadians down by the sea was to force them to buy goods they did not want. Why then is there such an outcry all over the Dominion about the fisheries? The people of Ontario, Quebec and Manitoba have no direct interest in these fisheries, yet almost every newspaper in these provinces is calling upon the government to protect the rights of those Maritime province fishermen. This is positive evidence that there is fellow feeling. The Dominion of Canada is gaining dignity in British eyes every year, and any demand of Canada is at least given most favorable consideration. Nova Scotia standing alone would be treated with comparative contempt. Nor could Nova Scotia obtain loans in the British money market on such favorable terms as Canada. Nothing could be more disastrous to Nova Scotians than complete isolation from the rest of the continent. The thirteen members of the Nova Scotia legislature who voted for the ridiculous secession resolution will be obliged to retire from politics after the next election if the people of Nova Scotia vote sensibly on this question.

A SECRET FOR THE LADIES.

The great secret of beauty is pure blood. Eruptions and all blotches that disfigure the face, may be quickly cured by Burdock Blood Bitters. Annie Health, of Portland, certifies that she was cured by this remedy, after suffering for two years.

YOUNG MEN.—READ THIS.

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., of Marshall Mich., offer to send their celebrated ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for thirty days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred as thirty days trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet free.

CHEAP MONEY!!!

SPECIAL TO BORROWERS.

AFTER this date, and for a limited time FARMERS Borrowing Money through us, WILL SAVE TEN PER CENT. in payment of their Pre-emption Money to the Government.

Apply to DALY & CALDWELL, BRANDON.

Brandon, January 23, 1886.

MONEY TO LOAN

AT EIGHT PER CENT.

APPLY TO

W. A. MACDONALD.

THE CANADA NOR-WEST LAND CO.

LIMITED.

Great Advantages

OFFERED TO

PURCHASERS.

Shares Now Taken at PAR IN PAYMENT OF LANDS.

THIS Company is now enabled by Act of Parliament to accept its shares at par in payment for lands purchased after this date. As the shares can at present be bought at a considerable discount those making purchases of land at once will reap great advantages. The Company's lands are scheduled at prices ranging from $5 upwards, so that purchasers paying in shares at present quotations will secure their land at from $2.50 upwards.

The Company's Sections have been carefully selected, and are all good agricultural lands; many of them in close proximity to Railway Stations.

For price lists and further information apply at the office of the Company in Winnipeg, or to

H. J. SKYNNER,

AGENT AT BRANDON.

It Pays Better than Wheat.

WE have gathered Fifty Dollars worth at one time from a patch less than two rods square of our

IMPERIAL NECTAR RHUBARB,

Ten days earlier than ordinary kinds; flavor decidedly fruity, takes little sugar; is delicious either in pies, canned, preserved, jellied, or dried for winter. A fine substitute for all kinds of fruit, very productive and sells very fast in every market. It makes a fine wine, said by judges to be superior as a tonic and invigorator to the best imported. Manufactured into wine it will pay over $1000 per acre.

For sixty days we will send to any address in Manitoba or the North-west, prepaid,

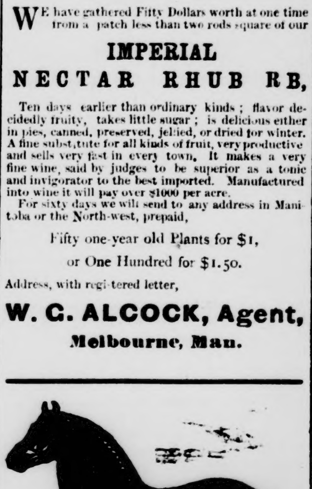
Fifty one-year old Plants for $1,

or One Hundred for $1.50.

Address, with registered letter,

W. G. ALCOCK, Agent,

Melbourne, Man.



THE MAGNIFICENT DARK-GREY

PERCHERON STALLION,

BROUARD,

Will travel this Season of 1886 as nearly as possible on the same route as last year. The following is the

PEDIGREE:

The Dark-grey Percheron Stallion, "BROUARD," 2381 (1203); foaled 1881, imported 1883; got by Meuton (1640); he by French Monarch 205 (734); he by Ilderim (5302); he by Valentin (530); he by Vieux Chaslin (713); he by Coco (712); he by Mignon (715); he by Jean le Blanc (739); a direct descendant of the famous Arab Stallion, Galipoli, that stood at the Government Stud Stables at Pin, near Beflesme, about 1820. Dam, Jubine, by Jupiter; he by Favora 1542 (765); he by French Monarch 205 734; he by Ilderim 5302; he by Valentin 530; he by Vieux Chaslin 713; he by Coco 712; he by Mouton 715; he by Jean le Blanc.

"BROUARD" is recorded with Pedigree in the Percheron Stud Books of France and America.

ROUTE:

"Brouard" will leave his own Stable at Elton, sec. 17, 11, 17 w., on Mondays, and will proceed to A. Hume's, sec. 21, 11, 18, for night, leaving there at 8 a.m. on 27th, thence to Corestine, sec. 17, 11, 18, for noon, thence to McMillan's, sec. 34, 10, 20, for night, leaving there at 8 a.m., he will proceed to Trotter & Trotter's stable, Brandon, for noon, where he will remain until Saturday morning, when he will proced to Chater for noon, thence to his own stable where he will remain until Monday noon. This route will be continued weekly during the season, health and weather permitting.

TERMS—Single Leap, $10, cash at time of service insured single mare, $20, or two mares owned by one man, $35. Any mares put by the leap then wishing to put by the Season after one trial can do so by paying other $10 at end of season. Insured mares must be returned regularly to the horse, or will be charged as season mares. Payment for season mares due the last of August; insured mares on 1st March. Grooms fee 20 cents, paid at time of service.

WILLIAM MITCHELL, Proprietor.
JAMES WILSON, Groom.

COLOGRAM.

THE well-known Stallion Cologram, the only thorough Kentucky bred Horse in Manitoba, will Stand for Mares at

W. H. GREER'S,

LIVERY & SALE STABLES. BRANDON.

A $50 prize in cash will be given to the best foal, and $25 to second-best foal. Prizes given in fall of 1887.

JOHN DICKINSON,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES,

DRY GOODS,

Boots and Shoes, etc

Corner Ninth St. and Rosser Avenue.

BRANDON, - - MANITOBA

NOTICE.

THE Revising Officer for the Electoral District of Selkirk, in the Province of Manitoba, under the "ELECTORAL FRANCHISE ACT" hereby gives notice that he will hold a Sitting on the days and time and at the places in the said Electoral District hereinafter mentioned, for the

Final Revision

OF THE

LIST OF VOTERS

For each of the Polling Districts of the said Electoral District, viz.

For Polling Districts Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 on the 11th day of June next (1886), at Ten o'clock in the Forenoon, at the Court House, in the City of Brandon.

For Polling Districts Nos. 19, 20 and 21, on the 12th day of June next, at Ten o'clock in the Forenoon, at the Court House in the City of Brandon,

For Polling Districts Nos. 5, 6 and 19, on the 14th day of June, at Ten o'clock in the Forenoon, at Clinton School House in Municipality of Elton.

For Polling Districts Nos. 7 and 8, on the 15th day of June next, at Ten o'clock in the Forenoon, at the Daly Union School House, in the Municipality of Daly.

For Polling Districts Nos. 9 and 10, on the 16th day of June next, at Ten o'clock in the Forenoon, at Ralphton School House, in the Municipality of Woodworth.

For Polling Districts Nos. 11, 12 & 13, on the 17th day of June next, at Ten o'clock in the Forenoon, at the town of Virden in the Municipality of Wallace.

For Polling Districts Nos. 14 and 15, on the 18th day of June next, at Ten o'clock in the Forenoon, at Arthur P. Powers', sec. 2, 9, 27 west

For Polling Districts Nos. 15 and 16 on the 19th day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at Oak Lake Station C.P.R., in Municipality of Sifton.

For Polling Districts Nos. 17 and 18 on the 21st day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at Alexander Station on the C.P.R, in the Municipality of Whitehead.

For Polling Districts Nos. 21, 22 and 70, on 22nd day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at Rounthwaite School House, in the Municipality of Oakland.

For Polling Districts Nos. 29 and 30, on the 23rd day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at Langvale School House, in the Municipality of Riverside.

For Polling Districts Nos. 31, 32, 33 and 34 on the 24th day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at Stockton Post Office, township 6, range 15 west.

For Polling Districts Nos. 20 and 70, on the 25th day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the town of Millford, in the Municipality of South Cypress.

For the Polling Districts Nos. 23 and 24, on the 28th day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the Crescent Hotel, in Plum Creek.

For Polling Districts Nos. 27 and 28 on the 29th day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at Gibson's stopping house, township 5, range 22 west.

For Polling District No, 26 on the 30th day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at Napinka Post Office, township 4, range 25 west.

For Polling Districts Nos. 25 and 69 on the 1st day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at Souristord, township 2, range 27 west.

For Polling Districts Nos. 67 and 68, on the 2nd day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at Montefiore Post Office, township 2, range 24 west.

For Polling Districts Nos. 66 and 67, on the 3rd day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at Deloraine, township 2, range 22 west.

For Polling Districts Nos. 64 and 65 on the 5th day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at Hails' School House, in the Municipality of Turtle Mountain.

For Polling Districts Nos. 62 and 63 on the 6th day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at Cartwright, in the Municipality of Derby.

For Polling Districts Nos. 58, 59, 60 and 61, on the 7th day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at Pilot Mound, in the Municipality of Louise.

For Polling Districts Nos. 35, 36, 37 and 38, on the 8th day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at St. Leon, in the Municipality of Lorne.

For Polling Districts Nos. 39 and 40, on the 9th day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the town of Nelson.

For Polling Districts Nos. 41, 42, and 43 on the 10th day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the town of Nelson.

For Polling Districts Nos. 52, 53, 54, 55, 56 and 57 on the 12th day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the town of Morden.

For Polling Districts Nos. 47, 48, 49, 50 and 51, on the 13th day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the town of Morden.

For Polling Districts Nos. 44, 45 and 46, on the 14th day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon at Gretna, in the Municipality of Douglas.

All objections and claims for additions to or amendment of the said list, with the grounds therefor, and the name, addition and post office address of the person objecting to any name on the list, or claiming to add to or amend the list in any other respect, unless the same have already been sent or delivered at the preliminary revision of the said list, must be delivered to the said Revising Officer at Brandon, or sent to him by registered letter, addressed to him at Brandon, not less than two weeks before the day named for the final revision, in the same form as nearly as may be, as of Notice of Complaint, in the Schedule to "The Electoral Franchise Act."

If the objection be to the name of any person already on the list the person so objecting must at the same time deliver or mail by registered letter, to the person so objected to at his last known address, a copy of the notice of objection.

Dated this 28th day of April, 1886.

D. M. WALKER,

Revising Officer for the Electoral District of Selkirk.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH INMAN, Station D, New York City.

Post Office Notice.

Mails are Received and Despatched from the Brandon Office as follows:

RECEIVED

From the East daily at 3 p. m.
" west daily at 12 p. m.
" Rapid City, daily, at 11.30 a. m.
" Millford route, Wednesdays, Saturdays at 6.30 p. m.
" Souris, &c., Tuesday, 5 p.m.
" Antlers, Menota, Souris, &c., Thursday at 5 p. m.
" Deloraine route, 5 p. m.
" Pendennis, Fridays at 11 a. m

DESPATCHED

For the east daily at 12.30 p. m.
" west " 3 p. m.
" Rapid City daily at 2.30 p. m.
" Millford route, Tuesdays and Fridays at 7 a. m.
" Souris and Berresford, Tuesdays at 7 a. m.
" Antlers, Menota, Souris &c., Fridays, 7 a. m.
" Deloraine, Fridays, at 7 a. m.
" Pendennis, Fridays, 2.30 p.m.

Mails for the east and west close at 12 and 2 [illegible] respectively. Registered matter for the east must be in at 11.45 a. m.

J. C. KAVANAGH,
Post Master.

Canadian Pacific Railway.

Western Division.

TRAIN SERVICE.

CHANGE OF TIME

On and after Feb. 15, 1886, trains will move as follows:

Going West.		Station		Going East.
8 40 a.m.	Leave	Winnipeg	Arrive	5.15 p.m.
12.10 a.m.		Portage la Prairie		2.35 p.m.
1.20 p.m.		Carberry		11.45 a.m.
3.15 p.m.		Brandon		9.15 p.m.
9 10 p.m.		Broadview		2.10 a.m.
3 40 a.m.		Regina		9.30 p.m.
6.25 a.m.		Moose Jaw		7.30 p.m.
1.25 p.m.		Swift Current		11.45 p.m.
6.55 p.m.		Maple Creek		5.40 a.m.
10.55 a.m.	Arrive	Medicine Hat	Leave	1.30 a.m.

Going South	Station	Going North
Leave		Arrive
9. 5 a.m.	Winnipeg	5.25 p.m.
	Emerson	
12.50 a.m.		[illegible]

Going South		Station		Going North
8 15 a.m.	Leave	Winnipeg	Arrive	6.00 p.m.
11.00 a.m.		Morris		3.10 p.m.
12.30 p.m.		Gretna		1.25 p.m.

9.30 a.m.	Leave	Winnipeg	Arrive	3.00 p.m.
10.30 a.m.		Stony Mountain		2.00 p.m.
10.55 a.m.	Arrive	Stonewall	Leave	1.30 p.m.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Magnificent Palace Sleeping Cars will be run on all through passenger trains between Winnipeg and Emerson and Winnipeg and Port Arthur.

Trains move on Winnipeg time.

JOHN M. EGAN, Gen. Superintendent.
W. C. VAN HORNE, Gen. Manager.

Important to Settlers

Military Bounty Land Warrants.

INTENDING settlers in Manitoba and the North-west Territories can secure Free Grants [illegible] acres on very favorable terms by purchasing Military Bounty Land Warrants.

Settlers desiring to secure a half section of land have hitherto been obliged to enter 160 acres as a homestead, and 160 acres as a pre-emption and have had to pay $400 for the latter before receiving the patent and in addition to pay various fees. The possession of a Military Bounty Land Warrant enables

"Any person eligible to obtain entry for a homestead to enter at any Agency of Dominion Lands a Homestead of two adjoining quarter sections, comprising an area of 320 acres, of any even-numbered section of unoccupied and unclaimed Dominion lands in Manitoba or the Northwest Territories open for homestead entry Free of Charge and to obtain a Free Patent therefor when he shall have complied with the terms and conditions prescribed by the homestead provisions of the Dominion Lands Act of 1883."

"Provided he shall have selected and entered the said land before the first day of August, 1886."

SCRIP.

Farmers desiring to pay for their Pre-emptions or Wood Lots, Ranchmen and others owing the Government rent for Grazing and Hay Land would effect a large saving by making such payments in Government Scrip.

For information as to prices, etc., address

ALLOWAY & CHAMPION,

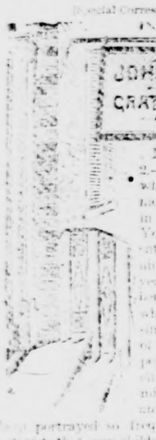
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
332 Main St., Winnipeg.

JOHN KELLY.

THE REMARKABLE CAREER OF "THE BEST ABUSED MAN IN AMERICA."

A Born Leader—Begins Work as Office Boy to the Elder Bennett—From a Mason and Grate Setter He Rises to a Seat in Congress.

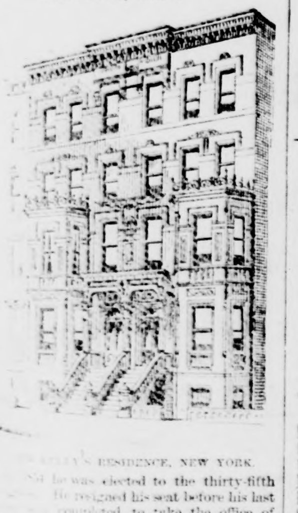
[Special Correspondence.]



NEW YORK, March 2.—This was the sign which hung from a modest two-story house in Mott street, New York, in 1841. It indicated the humble beginning of one who, twelve years later, was a member of congress, and who, for the thirty years since then, has been one of the most prominent political figures of this city. His name is familiar to everybody, and his features have been portrayed so frequently by the caricaturists that even children will recognize it. I know for a fact of the editor of an illustrated paper, who at one time instructed his artists to remember that when timely subjects did not present themselves, a cartoon on John Kelly was always in order, and I have seen him on a street car perusing this very paper, and watched the merry twinkle in his eye when he found a humorous representation of himself. John's strong characteristic was his unostentatiousness, and for that reason people know very little about his private life.

Meeting Mr. J. Fairfax McLaughlin on Broadway the other day we talked about the ex-"boss." Mr. McLaughlin had been associated with Mr. Kelly for some thirty years and has published his life. He said: "Yes; I probably know more of Mr. Kelly than any living man. He was born in New York city, April 20, 1822. His father died when he was 8 years old.

When The New York Herald was in its infancy, young Kelly walked in to the office one day and asked the elder Bennett if he wanted an office boy. Bennett was a good judge of character and quick in deciding. He talked with the youth a few minutes, then told him to go to work. He became a great favorite with Bennett, and when at length he grew older and determined on learning a trade, so as to better support the large family that was depending on him, Mr. Bennett offered him strong inducements to remain, and on parting with him predicted that he would succeed anywhere. The elder Bennett was as strong a friend of Kelly's as the present Bennett is a bitter enemy. Kelly learned the trade of soapstone cutting and grate setting, at which he afterward made a considerable fortune. He proved to be a remarkably shrewd business man and his faith in the future of New York city was so great that with every $200 or $300 he would get, he bought a lot up town, these lots are worth to-day from $5,000 to $10,000, and Mr. Kelly is reported to be a millionaire. Though his charity has been distributed most secretly, it is estimated that he has dispensed a quarter of a million dollars in that way. When a young man John was notable as an athlete. The notorious John Morrison said of Kelly that he had the build of an ideal pugilist. Though the cartoonists have always represented him as a dumpy man, he is nearly six feet in height and weighs about 240 pounds. He ran with the "fire laddies" in his early days and made lots of friends, who elected him alderman in 1853. Tweed, of ring fame, afterwards said of this body: "There never was a time before that you could not buy the board of aldermen, and if it was not for John Kelly's honesty you could buy it now.



JOHN KELLY'S RESIDENCE, NEW YORK.

In 1854 he was elected to the thirty-fifth congress. He resigned his seat before his last term was completed to take the office of sheriff of this county, to which he had been elected. It was while in congress that Gen. Cass, President Buchanan's secretary of state, spoke of him as "Honest John Kelly," which he has been commonly called since. In 1868 he was chosen the candidate for the mayoralty in opposition to Bill Tweed's Tammany candidate, but an awful burden of domestic affliction in the loss of his wife and son compelled him to withdraw and take his two daughters—all that was left of his family—to Europe to restore his own health as well as theirs. He remained away three years; and during his absence New York city was given over wholly to the plunder of the Tweed ring. Prominent men like Mr. Horatio Seymour, Hewitt and Belmont sought Mr. Kelly to help them in this crisis. He had no desire to again enter politics. Their importunities continued for a year, till at last he entered the fight, and while Mr. Tilden and Charles O'Conor attacked the Tweed ring in the legislature and in the courts, Mr. Kelly had a hand to hand tussle with them in Tammany Hall, their citadel, and defeated them, as is well known. This gave him a prestige which he has held since. An idea of the tremendous power this ring wielded may be obtained from the fact that they gave employment to 12,000 persons and disbursed $30,000,000 annually. In 1876 Mr. Kelly was appointed comptroller of the city, and not only stopped the debt of the city increasing, something unprecedented, but actually reduced it $12,000,000 during his term of office. Mr. Kelly's career for the past ten years is more familiar to the reader. In private life he is the most convivial of companions. Temperate, witty, a good story teller and possessed of a flexible baritone voice with which he has often enlivened political gatherings.

In 1876 Mr. Kelly re-married, and has two children, a boy and girl, to brighten his home.

S. H. HORGAN.

CATTLE HERD.

THE SOURIS VALLEY JOINT STOCK CATTLE COMPANY, LIMITED.

WILL take in an unlimited number of

Cattle to Herd

For the coming Summer, on their Ranche. Special rates for Shareholders; unequalled Pasture; good Water, and the best of attention. Service of PEDIGREE BULLS can be had, if required, at reasonable rates. Early applications solicited. Apply to the Secretary,

W. H. HALL, Souris, or
ROBERT J. CRISP.

Farm For Sale

Or exchange for other property. It is the northwest quarter of 32, tp. 11, range 21. There are 75 acres under cultivation, twenty acres summerfallowed, and 15 acres fall ploughed for the spring. There are a good log house 16 x 18, with frame woodshed attached, a frame granary and driving house, log stables and other outbuildings on the premises. There is a never failing well covered with frame well house 20 feet from the door. The property is but 18 miles from Brandon and 9 from Alexander, a station on the C. P. R. It is a very desirable property in every sense of the term. Apply for further particulars to J. E. Pettit, or A. Edmunds, livery keeper, Brandon.

1690.

L. O. L., meets on the FIRST MONDAY IN EACH MONTH in their rooms, corner of 6th St. and Rosser Av. Visiting brethern are cordially invited to attend.

Wm. WILSON, Master.
E. H. MANCHESTER, Sec.

PERRY DAVIS'

PAIN-KILLER

IS RECOMMENDED BY

Physicians, Ministers, Missionaries, Managers of Factories, Work-shops, Plantations, Nurses in Hospitals, —in short, everybody everywhere who has ever given it a trial.

TAKEN INTERNALLY MIXED WITH A WINE GLASS OF HOT MILK AND SUGAR, IT WILL BE FOUND A NEVER FAILING

CURE FOR

SUDDEN COLDS, CHILLS, CONGESTION OR STOPPAGE OF CIRCULATION, CRAMPS, PAINS IN THE STOMACH, SUMMER AND BOWEL COMPLAINTS, SORE THROAT, &c

APPLIED EXTERNALLY,

EXPERIENCE HAS PROVEN IT THE MOST EFFECTIVE AND BEST LINIMENT ON EARTH IN REMOVING THE PAIN

ARISING FROM

SPRAINS, BRUISES, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SWELLED FACE, TOOTHACHE, BURNS, FROST BITES, &c., &c.

25cts. per Bottle.

Beware of Imitations.

Burdock Blood Bitters

WILL CURE OR RELIEVE

BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, JAUNDICE, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, DROPSY, FLUTTERING OF THE HEART, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, DRYNESS OF THE SKIN,

And every species of disease arising from disordered LIVER, KIDNEYS, STOMACH, BOWELS OR BLOOD.

T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, TORONTO.

HAGYARD'S YELLOW OIL

CURES RHEUMATISM

FREEMAN'S WORM POWDERS.

Are pleasant to take. Contain their own Purgative. Is a safe, sure, and *effectual destroyer of worms* in Children or Adults.

Burlington

SHOAL LAKE.

The undersigned now offers for sale some good lots in the

TOWN OF BURLINGTON! situated at the Narrows of Shoal Lake

The location is one of the finest in the Northwest, and having the prospects of the early construction of the

M. & N. W. Railroad through the place.

It is destined to be NOT ONLY a good place of business, but

A PLEASURE RESORT!

being situated at a Beautiful Clear Water Lake, nearly two miles wide by five long; its waters abounding with plenty of fine fish and good shooting. It has nice scenery around the lake, its banks being high & graveley covered with timber. Also a fine view of the Riding Mountains, a distance of 12 miles off. Although being centered in a large extent of agricultural lands which is settled with a good class of farmers, it is bound to become a large town.

For further information or a view of plans may be seen at the office of

MORPHY & STEWART,
Minnedosa.

Or at the office of
A. H. SCOUTEN,
Burlington,
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CAMPBELL'S TONIC ELIXIR

This agreeable yet potent preparation is especially adapted for the relief and cure of that class of disorders attendant upon a low or reduced state of the system, and usually accompanied by Pallor, Weakness and Palpitation of the Heart. Prompt results will follow its use in cases of Sudden Exhaustion arising from loss of Blood, Acute or Chronic Diseases, and in the weakness that invariably accompanies the recovery from Wasting Fevers. No remedy will give more speedy relief in Dyspepsia or Indigestion. For Impoverished Blood, Loss of Appetite, Despondency, and in all cases where an EFFECTIVE and CERTAIN STIMULANT is required, the ELIXIR will be found INVALUABLE.

Price $1 per Bottle or Six Bottles for $5

Sold by all Dealers in Medicines.

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO. (Limited)
SOLE AGENTS,
MONTREAL, P.Q.

BRISTOL'S Sarsaparilla

The Great Purifier of the BLOOD AND HUMORS.

Drunkeness, or the Liquor Habit, can be cured by Administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wretch. Thousands of drunkards have been made temperate men who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effects results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Circulars and testimonials sent free. Address, GOLDEN SPECIFIC Co., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O.

THE CHAMPION CABINET CREAMER,

Raises all the Cream between the Milkings;
Saves two-thirds of the Labour;
Increases the yield of Butter;
Improves the Quality;
Quadruples the value of Skim Milk:
Will pay for itself twice or more every Season

The Champion Cabinet Creamer system is the only Uniform Dairy Method in existence.

A Large Stock of Champion Creamers, all sizes, on hand. Write for circular.

WOODS AND CO., WINNIPEG.

HEALTH FOR ALL!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT.

THE PILLS

Purify the Blood, correct all Disorders of the

LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS.

They invigorate and restore to health Debilitated Constitutions, and are invaluable in Complaints incidental to Females of all ages. For children and the aged they are priceless.

THE OINTMENT

Is an infallible remedy for Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers. It famous for Gout and Rheumatism. For disorders of the Chest it has no equal.

For Sore Throats, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds.

Glandular Swellings, and all Skin Diseases it has no rival; and for contracted and stiff joints it acts like a charm.

Manufactured only a Thomas HOLLOWAY'S Establishment,
78, NEW OXFORD STREET (late 533 OXFORD STREET), LONDON.
And are sold at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Box or Pot, and may be had of Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

Purchasers should look to the Label on the Pots and Boxes. If the address is not 533, Oxford St., London, they are spurious.

P. E. DURST,

THE PIONEER JEWELLER,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Gold and Silver, English, Swiss and American Watch Clocks, Jewelry, Electro Plated Ware, Spectacles, Compasses, Telecopes.

ROCKFORD WATCH,

Sole Agent for the Celebrated

THE RAILROAD TIMEKEEPER.

Agent for W. MCHAMP'S SHOW CASES.

Personal supervision to all REPAIRING, and satisfaction guaranteed.

ROSSER AVENUE. BRANDON.

Burdock Blood Bitters

Cures Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Biliousness Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver and Kidneys, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scrofula, Erysipelas, and all diseases arising from Impure Blood, Deranged Stomach, or irregular action of the Bowels.

Brandon Weekly Mail
THURSDAY, MAY 27, 1886.

HOW THE MONEY GOES.

A great many people wonder where the revenues of the provincial government go to, but a glance through the Public Accounts answers the question. For instance, in 1884 there was paid to the Canada Publishing Co. which are no other than the Hon. Mr. Larivière, the public believe, if the truth was known, the sum of $13,823.67 for printing, while the entire cost of printing for the Nova Scotia Legislature was but $11,727. As Rowe and Co, the Free Press, the Sun printing Co. and the sapling at Portage la Prairie had each their pull at the printing business besides the total is simply appalling. As Mr. Larviere has his salary as "minister of noxious weeds" his indemnity of $600 a year besides, it pays him to be if not a good Conservative at least a good Norquay man. There was at least $15,000 thrown away on printing that year. The same year there was $12,529 paid on the boundary dispute expenses, which was altogether uncalled for. Manitoba had no business touching that muddle at all, and in fact Mr. Norquay assured the people at one time he would not touch it, and the province lost $12, 599 thereby.

Next we find that instead of asking tenders from the manufacturers and Ontario wholesale houses for stationery and paper supplies, the government buys from every two-penny half-penny dealer in Winnipeg. As a consequence these supplies cost $5,159 that year, at least $1,500 more than they should have cost. This is so much more thrown into the sea.

We next find the government paying $3,039 for the inspection of School Lands, a property they do not own, and from which expenditure they have not received five cents worth of benefit. This is another wilful waste.

Next comes $4,000 for the expenses of Messrs. Norquay, Brown and Murray in one trip to Ottawa. The premier of Prince Edward Island went to Ottawa on provincial business the same year, and on his return he charged $127; but Mr. Norquay can do nothing small. At farthest $1,000 should have covered the expenses of the Manitoba heroes and allowed them enough for skull caps and night caps by the way, so by their visit the province lost uselessly a round $3,000 more.

We find too the government takes for nearly all the Departments nearly every penny whistle of a newspaper in Canada. They would be justified in subscribing for every paper in Manitoba and for two from every provincial capital to see how debates are conducted in the other provinces while the Houses are in session; but this all told would not cost over $150, so there is $784 thrown away here also. We find too that in one instance I. G. Poyntz, who keeps a bodega figures for $100 for "incidentals" which means whiskey for Norquay & Co.

Trifling as these excesses may appear they total up to $35,956 which is $4,000 more than was paid for the support of schools, Protestant and Catholic, that year.

"Well," say some, and many Conservatives, "this is unjustifiable, to be sure, but what are we going to do about it; is not Greenway just as bad?" We take this for granted, but it is no answer, as it has not come to this—there are but two men in Manitoba Greenway and Norquay who are available for the premiership of this province.

If an employer finds a servant is unfaithful or is unequal to representations, he does not hesitate to sack him for fear he might get a worse one—he risks a change, and this is what Manitoba should do if its prospects are ever to become improved. Mr Norquay's management is a parody on that of the late Sandfield Macdonald in Ontario, upon the present government of British Columbia, and upon other Legislatures of the Dominion and there is no adequate reason why this province should longer remain in the slough of despondency.

There is one thing certain that no Conservative who has the proper regard for his individuality, the credit of his party, or the integrity of the Macdonald government at Ottawa can give even a half-hearted support to the traitor to Conservative principles in Manitoba. Two years ago he was clamoring for the lands of this province and declaring that nothing short of a revenue of two and a half millions a year would be a compensation for them, and now he accepts $100,000 a year and declares the province was never entitled to them. At that time also he adopted the Farmers' Union platform, and demanded as our right the extension of the province northward to the Hudsons Bay, when he knew full well no province has either the right or the privilege to extend its bounds at will. At the same time, he also demanded an alteration in the tariff in the interests of Manitoba, when he knew as well as he could know that by the B. N. A. Act all questions of Trade and Commerce are vested in the Federal Government. What this province wants in a premier is average parliamentary ability, thorough consistency and business integrity and capability. Mr. Norquay has the first, but he is lamentably lacking in the three latter. It is in the interests of the country that the Conservatives should rule, but if the section of them attached to Mr. Norquay will persist in having its future blighted by the retention of an impracticable incubus in office, theirs must be the responsibility.

THERE is considerable conflicting sentiment in the city over the liquor prosecutions by Mr. Hanbury on Wednesday: but it is an instance in which proper judgement and not biased feeling should prevail. We are fully aware that the liquor law is a most difficult one to observe in the strict letter of the law. instance, if a hotel proprietor has a boarder that has remained with him a length of time, and that is a very moderate drinker, it is a very difficult matter for that hotel man to refuse his friend a drink on Sunday, and yet according to the letter of the law he is liable to a penalty for not so doing. To fine such a man would be a case of hardship, and still there are enthusiasts who would insist on the law being enforced. We believe the great majority of our citizens desire to see the Sabbath properly observed in every instance, and still there are some who speak harshly of Mr. Hanbury, license inspector, for laying information against the infractions of Sunday last, when in fact he has not done more than his duty. In short, it cannot be denied that a large portion of the population have long since been of the opinion he has heretofore been too lenient. Of course every body desired that the volunteers should have had as much license, while visitors here, as the nature of their visit would warrant, and Mr. Hanbury says that though he was instructed by the mayor and many of the aldermen and other citizens to have a sharp look out for the hotels on Sunday, he did not desire to interfere where ordinary quietness was observed. He says that in some instances, though he believed liquor was being sold, he declined to interfere when he saw order observed. In or two other cases he saw the bars thrown open, lit up at night, and the windows raised the same as if it was week day business. He says further that he remonstrated with one or two of the bartenders, one of whom said he would shut up, but Mr. Shupe, of the Langham, replied that he could not do so, as a privilege should be allowed the boys. Now, it is clear that in such cases Mr. Hanbury had no alternative but to prosecute, no matter what sentiment may say to the contrary. There is scarcely a citizen but is thankful to the hotel keepers individually and collectively for the liberality they manifested when called on by the contribution committee, but withal Mr. Hanbury cannot be censured for discharging a duty forced upon him.

THE Manitoba Grits love to quote the Hon. Peter Mitchell as an advocate of Northwest interests, simply because for private reasons, he often flies at the throat of the Government. In the House the other day he moved that the duties be cancelled on imported wheat, flour and other farm products, and many of the Grits do not know what to say about it. However, "Bob" Watson, Manitoba's only representative, went with him straight, but fortunately for this country the resolution was strangled. It is no secret that henceforth Canadians may look alost annually for a deficiency in the wheat crop of Ontario, and the eastern provinces, and that the shortage will have to be made up either from Manitoba or American products. A removal of duties means the purchase of deficiencies in the Western States, to the exclusion of Manitoba products, and this is what the votes of Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Watson call for. The public might excuse Mitchell for voting that way, but a cart-load of salt ought not to save Watson.

It has remained for Mr. Norquay to inaugurate a new departure in parliamentary procedure, but it is one that will scarcely commend itself to the public—it is to exclude opposition newspaper reporters from the meetings of the finance committee. Past experience has shown that the writers of the Free Press are altogether too ready to misrepresent the facts when the reputation of opponents is at stake, but even this cannot justify sittings of committees with closed doors. The public are fully aware that with $525,000, Manitoba has a revenue that ought to be of vast service to the country, and when that service is not up to expectations, surmises that all is not right will naturally arise. It is, therefore, of the more importance to the government that there should be a free and full investigation of all the government's expenditures. There are such opportunities for "cooking" the items in published reports that vouchers and accounts should be carefully scanned. In every case the Dominion government opens all its committee meetings to reporters, having nothing to fear; and so far as we are able to learn Mr. Norquay's refusal last week is the first one that has ever been made by a provincial government in Canada. In writing as we do, we have no other desire than that the public should know "what is under the basket," and to that end members of the committee who desire to see right, not might, prevail, should thoroughly post the press on the nature of the business transacted.

IT appears the Local Government has given another shuffle to the redistribution scheme, and that Dennis and Shoal Lake are to remain undivided. We thought that if Dennis was entitled to two members, Brandon was deserving of three, but the Government has decided on making no further alterations. It would be too much like justice to the west to gratify either contention.

WE were all along inclined to think our comfrere, the Winnipeg Sun, had too much good sense to be led away by the cry the province's rights are interfered within the disallowance of charters to railways to cross the boundary, but it appears that print is also inclined to go with the majority. We have never yet known one of the charter advocates to furnish a single reason why the Manitoba Legislature should be allowed to charter roads connecting with American systems, much less name a line of railway in any of the other Provinces, operating under a provincial charter, and forming such connections. We want some one of these charter advocates to name lines of railway running across the boundary, which is desired in Manitoba, on a provincial charter. If no such line can be named, we want to know how the Dominion Government can consent to crossings to competing lines of road while the G.P.R. contract remains as it is. We want to know further what service, in the way of protection to the C.P.R., the prevention of crossings in the Northwest Territories would be, while they were allowed to the south in Manitoba, and lastly we desire to know what assurance the country—the whole Dominion that would have to pay saucily for the cancellation of the monopoly clause, to effect it—pooling or purchasing roads would not be resorted to, even if we had a dozen of these much desired "competing railways." The cry of "Disallowance" appears to be a nice thing for children to play with, and that is why it is so continually handled.

REDISTRIBUTION.

The Constituencies Increased to Thirty-five.

The Government's redistribution measure was distributed among the members yesterday afternoon. It increases the list of constituencies from thirty to thirty-five, and fixes their limits as follows:

1. Russell shall comprise the county of Russell.
2. Shoal Lake shall comprise the county of Shoal Lake.
3. Dennis shall comprise the county of Dennis.
4. Souris shall comprise the county of Souris River.
5. Turtle Mountain shall comprise the county of Turtle Mountain.
6. East Brandon shall comprise the city of Brandon and the municipalities of Elton and Cornwallis.
7. West Brandon shall comprise the municipalities of Daly, Whitehead, Glenwood and Oakland.
8. East Minnedosa shall comprise the east half of the counties of Minnedosa and Riding Mountain.
9. West Minnedosa shall comprise the west half of the counties of Minnedosa and Riding Mountain.
10. Beautiful Plains shall comprise the county of Beautiful Plains.
11. Westbourne shall comprise the county of Westbourne.
12. Norfolk shall comprise the north half of the county of Norfolk.
13. Lorne shall comprise the municipalities of South Norfolk and Lorne.
14. Cypress shall comprise the municipalities of South Cypress and Argyle.
15. Mountain shall comprise the south half of the county of Rock Lake.
16. South Dufferin shall comprise the south half of the county of Dufferin.
17. North Dufferin shall comprise the north half of the county of Dufferin.
18. Lakeside shall comprise that portion of the county of Portage la Prairie north of the Assiniboine River, except the town of Portage la Prairie.
19. Portage shall comprise the town of Portage la Prairie, and that portion of the county of Portage la Prairie south of the Assiniboine River.
20. St. Francois Xavier shall comprise the southern portion of the county of Marquette, being the municipalities of St. Francois Xavier and Belcourt.
21. Woodlands shall comprise the municipality of Woodlands and the county of Fairford.
22. Rockwood shall comprise the municipality of Rockwood and the county of Gimli.
23. St. Andrew's shall comprise the municipality of St. Andrew's and the town of West Selkirk.
24. St. Clements shall comprise the municipality of St. Clements, the town of East Selkirk and the county of Plessis.
25. Springfield shall comprise the municipalities of Springfield and Varennes.
26. Kildonan and St. Paul's shall comprise the municipalities of Kildonan and and St. Paul's, and townships 11 (fractional) and 12, ranges 1, 2 and 3 east of the principal meridian.
27. North Winnipeg shall comprise that portion of the city of Winnipeg north of McDermott street and west of Main street, and and north of Bannatyne street and east of Main street.
28. South Winnipeg shall comprise that portion of the city of Winnipeg south of McDermott street and west of Main street, and south of Bannatyne street and east of Main street.
29. Assiniboia shall comprise the municipality of Assiniboia except townships eleven (fractional) and twelve in ranges one, two and three, east of the first principal meridian.
30. St. Boniface shall comprise the Municipality of St. Boniface and the town of St. Boniface.
31. Cartier shall comprise the county of D'Iberville.
32. Morris shall comprise the county of Morris, and that portion of the county of Manchester west of the Red River.
33. Emerson shall comprise that portion of the county of Manchester east of Red River.
34. Carillon shall comprise the county of Carillon.
35. La Verendrye shall comprise the county of La Verendrye.

The municipalities and counties referred to in the act are as described in the Manitoba Municipal Act, 1886.

All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of the act are repealed.

Three 3 Months.

Geo. Craig & Co.

OUR first business year in this City closes first of August.

We are more than ever determined, therefore, to make these three months produce grand telling results, in the reduction of our extensive Stock of Goods.

In each Department goods will be sold at

DECIDED BARGAINS

for Cash or Farm Produce.

Shall also meet any prices quoted by any firm in the city. We are on the war path every time. We secure New Goods at the very lowest prices, and sell to your satisfaction every time.

We also wish to get acquainted with 2,000 more new customers within next three months.

CALL EARLY.

Inspect our Mammoth Stacks of Goods at Lowest Value in Manitoba:

Call at any rate: we shall be pleased to see you.

Geo. Craig & Co.,

GREAT MOVING SALE.

A CHANGE OF PARTNERSHIP,

MR. WHITEHEAD Retires and MR. STROME, of Portage la Prairie, takes his place.

The whole of the

IMMENSE AND WELL ASORTED STOCK

OF MESSRS.

WHITEHEAD AND WHITELAW

MUST BE SOLD IN THIRTY DAYS.

TO EFFECT this they now offer

BARGAINS NEVER HEARD OF BEFORE IN BRANDON.

They have always held a great reputation for giving the best values in the market.

The new firm will move to BRAESIDE BLOCK, Rosser Avenue, nearly opposite the Merchants' Bank, on July 1st, 1886, but the present Stock MUST BE SOLD BEFORE THAT DATE.

Merchants and Large Buyers will make money by Calling Early.

Be sure and see what we are doing before you spend your money elsewhere.

Produce of all Kinds Taken as Usual.

WHITEHEAD & WHITELAW.

TOWN TOPICS

Neepawa toughs are poisoning the cows of residents.

The M. & N. W. R. R. has made a large sale of bonds at once.

The judicial board is to meet in Brandon on on Tuesday next.

Mr. Daly and Mr. Skynner were at the hub last week and returned Friday.

[illegible] avenue is now as clean as a new pin, and presents a fine appearance to visitors.

The widow of the late Louis Riel is said to be dying of consumption hurried on by her [illegible].

[illegible] Lake is erecting an Episcopalian Church building, and the citizens of that denomination want a resident minister.

It is now thought the Parrish fire was [illegible] by the stub of a cigar thrown in the [illegible] near at hand, by some half-swizzled [illegible] on the homeward trip.

The Conservatives of North Norfolk meet at [illegible] to-day to select a Candidate for the [illegible]. It is a foregone conclusion that [illegible] will be the choice.

J. [illegible]ker, our deaf mute, who is said to [illegible] the Indians in the Northwest [illegible] door labeled, "The hero of [illegible]."

[illegible] residence on 10th street is [illegible] way, and will be, when completed, [illegible] an ornament to that portion of [illegible].

[illegible] of the N. W. Railway which [illegible] constructed this season is 40 miles from [illegible] the boundary of the Province and [illegible] the branch to Shell River, in all [illegible].

[illegible] stated that Sir John Macdonald [illegible] country the last of June, on a [illegible] to British Columbia; and there is [illegible] that he will receive ovations at [illegible] along the line, well becoming his [illegible] to the country.

[illegible] McKinnon is making a new [illegible] the "Little Central" hotel. He [illegible] at the rear of the frame structure, [illegible] going to erect a fine brick building on [illegible] foundation, for the main portion of a [illegible] fronting on 8th st.

[illegible] Sterrett have now their [illegible] mill on 10th street south of [illegible] under way. In addition to a [illegible] and boiler, they have a planer [illegible] and groving at the same [illegible] all the appliances for shashes and [illegible] a complete outfit, and are kept [illegible] time. It is to be hoped the worst of the hard times is past, so that those employ[illegible] and energy in new ventures may have the share of success desired in legitimate [illegible].

The widow of the late Louis Riel died on Monday last of consumption.

The smoke that has enveloped the city the past few days is from a bush fire in the Riding Mountains.

Mr. Popham, late of the Brandon Collegate Department, has taken the degree of B. A., Cobourg college.

Two children named Hoddock aged 7 and 10 respectively, and residents of Gladstone, were drowned on Monday last.

H. P. Timmerman, assistant general supt. of the C. P. R., and B. S. Jenkinson, telegraph supt. of the same institution, went east yesterday.

There is a heavy bet in town as to whether Sam. Bower or Alex. Fraser is the ladies' favorite. We bet on the Jack of spades.

Mr. R F. Edgar bought over three thousand bushels of wheat at Griswold last week. The Griswold farmers swear "by Bob."

Tucker, of Rapid City, paid our treasury a V and costs for a jamboree on Monday. J. O'Rourke paid $1.00 for the same offence and a V for kicking one of the bandmen of the 90th. Thos. Dalton also paid $1.00 and costs for a carousal.

Some thief entered the R.C. Convent one night last week, and stole a quantity of silverware belonging to the place and some personal effects belonging to boarders at the institution. It is evident the larceny was committed by some one who knew the rounds of the place.

Wm. Garside wrote his name very luckily, for once, while in Ontario. It was as witness to the will of a wealthy farmer near Goderich. The will is now being contested, and last week some Goderich lawyers were in the city and paid Garside $50 for his evidence in the matter.

On Thursday morning last the shebang owned by Della Montague, across the river, was destroyed by fire. It appears a drunken man who took refuge in the shed set fire to it while smoking. The inmates barely escaped with their lives. The loss is about $3,000, and the insurance one half that sum.

W. P. West, who hails from Broadview, Assa., was locked in the cooler on Monday night for being the worse of liquor, and fined heavily next morning. He claims that he was fined for the offences of others, and is considerably annoyed in consequence. He also says that when he asked for a blanket he was furnished with one that was hardly fit to spread over a horse.

Mr. Joseph Sharman is bringing to the Birtle district a fine herd of thoroughbred cattle, imported from England. Mr. Sharman is owner of an exellent tract of land, on the Bird Tail, where he keeps a large stock of cattle, horses and sheep, and finds, both in the country and the climate, every encouragement to proceed in the course which he has taken.

A respectable young man desires board, with or without lodging, in some private residence. Address particulars to A. B., MAIL Office.

The members of the Brandon Fire Dept., desire to acknowledge the receipt of $25.00 (twenty-five dollars), from Alexander, Kelly & Co., with many thanks. E. G. WISWELL, Chief.

Messrs. Trotter & Trotter brought in a car load of fine young horses from St. Thomas on Friday last. They are designed for sale at this market. This is but the first arrival of monthly receipts for the future.

Mr. Kenneth Campbell undertook to ride Bob Edgar's white saddle pony in from the park yesterday. Whether he got dumped or not we cannot say but we saw him leading the pony quietly down a back street, and he swears he won't mount that steed again.

We trust that when our city fathers try their hands at protective by-laws again they will adopt one that prohibits the importation or sale of fire crackers. Our exchanges are full of accidents by runaway teams, fires etc, through their use. As it is, we learn Mr. Greer had a horse very badly hurt through their use on Monday last. There is no safety among crowds where they are used.

We are glad to learn that our jolly townsman, Mr. J. H. Brownlee, is again in the city and likely to settle down to business permanently, after a short service with the C. P R. Mr. B. is said to be well up in his profession, and is as popular as a citizen as he is professionally. He is now busy at work on some city surveys and will shortly go up to villages westward where he has several engagements ahead.

The Brandon band has been reorganised under very favorable auspices. They have procured the services of a first-class teacher who has been a band leader in the British army for fourteen years, and holds a diploma as professor of music, from the military musical college at Kneller Hall, London, England. The bandsmen intend making this a city band, and giving an open air concert, at least once a week, in some convenient place on Rosser avenue. This is an excellent opportunity for young men who are musically inclined to learn to play any brass or reed instrumen . The band has been started with 14 members, and they hope for help and encouragement from the general public.

On Wednesday License Inspector Hanbury had the proprietors of the Langham, the Royal, the Beaubier, the Queens and the Grand View, before Justice Todd for selling on Sunday last. The Langham and the Royal defended with Mr. Daly as solicitor. The Royal was fined $10 and costs and the case against the Langham fell through, through an oversight in the Inspector in giving evidence. The others paid $10 and said no more about it. The Justice was as lenient as possible, under the circumstances. The Brunswick plealed guilty to selling on the grounds and was let down at $20. The Gaand Central paid the same as the others.

There will be a meeting of Conservatives at Chater on Tuesday evening next at 7 o'clock.

We had to admire the exhibition of trotting against time on the track by Mr. R. F. Edgar's horse "Billy Nicoll." The time to beat was 2:37, and, though he didn't officially beat it, he has frequently done so already this season; and quite a number of watches held on him the second trial state that he did it in 2:35 and one in 2:34½; but the judges did not get the "nod" from the driver and it was not official. We consider this time wonderful on a half-mile track with the strong wind he had to go against. We look for him to trot the Winnipeg track down in the twenties. Mr. Edgar's "Ned" unfortunately sprained his leg and wasn't able to start in any race. Although he can't trot as fast as Billy Nicoll, he is said by judges to be one of the nicest movers and drivers in Manitoba. We wish Bob all suacess in his horse ventures and consider him as good a horseman as he is a wheat buyer.

FOREIGN.

A despatch from Athens says the Greek losses before Grisovali were 150 killed and wounded including six officers. The Turks claim to have captured 180 Greeks in the engagements on Saturday.

PORTLAND, May 24.—There is great excitement here. This morning the British schooner "Sisters," from Yarmouth, N. S., with a cargo of 20,000 mackerel, was seized by the Collector of Customs. The captain of the schooner did not have a manifest, and the usual fine of $700 was imposed upon him and as he could not pay it, his vessel with its cargo was seized. Secretary Baird and the Main congressmen have been informed of the seizure. O. B. Whitten, Secretary of the Portland Fishing Exchange, says: "Coming at this time the seizure of the Sisters will do good. She comes here from a port so near Digby that the fellows up there will hear of it. The matter having been referred to Secretary Baird he will be obliged to take notice of it." Capt. Ellis this afternoon placed his case in the hands of Vice Consul Starr, Her Majesty's representative here. He says if the troubles at Digby had not occurred he would not have been molested.

WAUSAU, WIS., May 24.—A most disasterous fire broke out in the lumber yards on the outskirts of this city this afternoon and before burning itself out destroyed about 15,000,000 feet of lumber. The fire originated from a slab pile in the yard of the McDonald Lumber Co., then communicated to the huge piles of lumber in the Plummer Company's yard, completely sweeping it and then burned out the yards of the Stewart Lumber Co. The roundhouse and depot of the Milwaukee, Lake Shore and Western roads were destroyed. The Plummer Co., lost about 6,000,000 feet and had no insurance, while the Stewart Co. lost about 7,000,000 feet, on which they had about $80,000 insurance. No mills were burned, the fire being confined to the lumber yards entirely.

Never drug the stomach with nauseating and weakening expectorants and opiates; Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam is pleasant and reliable in its effects, and safe in all throat and lung complaints that, if neglected, end in consumption.

CANADIAN.

TORONTO, May 20.—A cow got on the Canada Southern track near Canfield yesterday and threw a freight train from the track. Five cars and their contents were totally destroyed.

Two small pox patients have been removed from St, Jean Baptiste ward to the hospital. Small pox has appeared in the house of an official of St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary, and fears are entertained of its spreading to the prisoners. The disease has existed in the village of St. Vincent de Paul for several days.

LONDON, May 20.—The residence and office of D. Schoff, postmaster at Clandeboye, were destroyed by fire about one o'clock yesterday morning. He was recently appointed license inspector under the Scott Act, and secured several convictions. As he had received threatening letters incendiarism is suspected.

A FRENCH DISH.

Gastronomical Nomenclature Which Is Likely to Puzzle the Inexperienced.

A New Jersey countryman sat down in a fashionable restaurant on Broadway, picked up the *menu*, which was plentifully interlarded with French dishes, or dishes with a French name, glanced it over and then said to the waiter:

"Darn your furrin' things! Bring me a good, square dinner; roast beef and baked potatoes, bread and butter, vegetables of any kind, a cup of coffee, and pudding and pie to top off with."

His wants were attended to, and while he was doing full justice to the meat he again took up the *menu* and commenced to study it.

"*Menu!* hem!" said he. "I suppose that means bill of fare. Well, let's see. I will tackle one of these here furrin' jawbreakers, just to tell mother and the girls about it. Here, young fellow, bring me some of that," pointing with his fork at "haricots de porc au gratin en cocotte a la Bostonienne." "If it's as long as the name I guess it'll fill me up. There's something about pork in it, and pork is my favorite dish."

The waiter smiled and brought him a little oval dish of baked beans and pork, supposed to be in Boston style. The granger eyed it wonderingly and then said:

"Well, I'll be durned if that don't beat me! So that's what you call harrycoats and all the rest, is it? Gosh! but won't the girls laugh when I tell 'em about it!" And he slapped his knee and haw-haw'ed so that a young fellow opposite jumped and spilled his coffee down his shirt front. Then, turning to the waiter, he astonished that party by asking, in a loud voice:

"Say, young fellow, did any of these here harrycoats get away while you was a-bringing 'em?"—*N. Y. Herald.*

ABOUT HOME RULE.

Huge Mass Meeting — The Debate Continued—A Dissolution Promised

LONDON, May 10.—The signs are that the Ulster question will greatly modify English opinion. Ulster daily signifies by meetings, resolutions, petitions, and subscriptions for the purchase of arms, that it is resolved not to submit to the Parnellite parliament. Home rule for Ulster promises to be the complement in future of any policy of home rule for Ireland. Mr. Chamberlain stood ready to follow up his demand for Irish representation at Westminster by a further demand for adequate protection to Ulster. His remarkable letter to Mr. Huribert is interpreted here as asserting, as Lord Wolseley perhaps does, the right of Ulster to resist by force every attempt to compel submission to a legislature hostile to her religion and material interests, and has pledged him in future to secure for Ulster that right of self-government which Mr. Parnell has determined to deny.

A MASS MEETING.

A huge mass meeting was held at St. James' hall last evening, Mr. Ashmead-Bartlett presiding. Lord Salisbury, George Hamilton and a large number of Commoners were present. Mr. Bartlett announced a new scheme of organization which was ratified, and which proposed to make the Conservetive party more a party of the people. Resolutions were adopted expressing the most implicit confidence in Lord Salisbury and his efforts to maintain the union. Lord Salisbury said his policy was the traditional policy of the Tory party to maintain the union. He thought there was fair ground for hoping that a week from to day the proposals of the government would be a matter of history, but the question would survive. The attitude of the Parnellites, he said, showed that they did not desire to come to the English parliament That involved a criticism of their treatment of their Protestant countrymen, which was not desired.

Continuing Lord Salisbury stated he did not wish his audience to infer from his remarks that he considered Gladstone dishonest, but he would say that the Premier could not be trusted. It depended entirely upon the habits of the people whether self-government should be conferred upon Ireland. The habits of the Irish, in his opinion, were very bad, and the question of religion divided them. The peculiar influence of the Catholic clergy must be considered before such a formidable weapon as self-government be placed in the hands of the Irish. What Ireland wanted was a firm and consistent policy and a firm government like that of the Tory policy. The ex-premier concluded by recommending that a portion of the money intended to purchase landlords with be expended in emigrating the Irish. That he thought the best remedy for Ireland and her people.

THE DEBATE IN THE COMMONS.

The debate on the home rule question was continued in the Commons yesterday. Mr. Shaw Lefevre supported the bill, and was followed by Mr. Chaplin (Conservative) in opposition to it. Mr. Labouchere made a brilliant speech in support of Gladstone's project, in which he gave Chamberlain a severe raking over and ridiculed war bluster in Ulster. His last remarks caused two of the members from Ulster to leave the chamber. When Mr. Labouchere suggested that the bill be dropped after the second reading, Mr. Gladstone leaned forward and watched the effects of the speaker's remarks on the Parnellite members. Mr. Dillion and other members arose simultaneously and in reply to Labouchere's suggestion shouted an emphatic "No." Mr. Labouchere was undoubtedly inspired to make the proposal.

Mr. Sullivan denied that the Nationalists entertained an implacable hatred of the English, and he asked the House to give the Irish a reason or a fair excuse for being loyal. He ridiculed the timidity of Ulsterites in fearing that the Nationalists would succeed in securing a separation in opposition to the power of England.

Sir Lyon Playfair (Liberal), said that Scotland had always insisted upon retaining her own laws and courts and educational system, whereas in Ireland an attempt had been made to force English views upon the people. The endeavor to govern Ireland in this manner had, so far, been a signal failure.

On motion of Mr. McCarthy the debate was adjourned.

NOTES.

A division on the second reading is not expected for some days A number of opponents to the bill are said to have been won over.

The Queen has assented to the dissolution of parliament, but does not approve an immediate dissolution. She reccomends that dissolution be postponed until August, on the ground that a general election in June would unsettle the season and be injurious to London tradesmen.

Lord Salisbury since the union of Lord Hartington and Chamberlain has shown symptoms of abandoning Lord Hartington to support Mr. Bright.

Sir Charles Dilke, in addressing the city Liberals, urged them to preserve their unity and prepare for the elections.

Montreal Gazette: In view of the result of the debate on Mr. Laurier's mation favoring an amnesty to the half-breeds implicated in the Northwest rebellion, it is not likely that a long debate will take place on those introduced in the Quebec legislature, nor that it will be sought, under the circumstances that are now known to exist, to seek to have Dumont and Dumas included in the general pardon. Both government and opposition at Ottawa are agreed as to the wisdom of the course the cabinet has pursued, and that has freed from the penitentiary all but six of the condemned men. This action the people will acquiesce in as both wise and prudent, and as it will in all probability be followed at an early day by the extension of executive clemency to the least guilty of those who fled the country on the collapse of hostilities, the needlessness of a prolonged discussion in a body which is not immediately interested in the matter, and whose recommendations will lose much of the effect that would attach to them by the publication of the above facts, will no doubt be recognized, the representatives of the province in another place having accepted the situation.

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We expect a BIG CROWD to visit our Establishment during May to see the

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Of Horses, Horned Stock, Pigs, Poultry, Rolling Stock and Implements of every description.

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GENTLEMEN:
I have opened a shop on the

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And am prepared to do all kind of work in my line Horses that are contracted or tender in the feet or interfering made a specialty.

Satisfaction given or No Pay.

Give me a call and you will have a home proof. Repairs in woodwork done immediately.

W. GIVIN.

Brandon, Aug. 1885. 1-y

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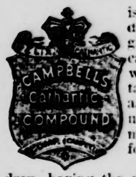
CATHARTIC COMPOUND



is effective in small doses, acts without griping, does not occasion nausea, and will not create irritation and congestion as do many of the usual cathartics administered in the form of Pills, &c.

Ladies and Children having the most sensitive stomachs take this medicine without trouble or complaint.

CAMPBELL'S CATHARTIC COMPOUND is especially adapted for the cure of

LIVER COMPLAINTS AND BILIOUS DISORDERS.
FOR ACID STOMACH AND LOSS OF APPETITE.
FOR SICK HEADACHE AND DYSPEPSIA.
FOR CONSTIPATION OR COSTIVENESS.
FOR ALL COMPLAINTS ARISING FROM A DISORDERED STATE OF THE STOMACH.

This medicine being in liquid form, the dose can be easily regulated to meet the requirements of different persons, thus making it equally well adapted to the use of the little child as to the adult. Put up in three ounce bottles, and sold by all dealers in family medicines.

Price Retail, 25 Cents.

THE remedy for curing Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup, Diseases of the Throat, Bronchitis, Pains and Oppression of the Chest or Lungs, Difficult Breathing, and all the Diseases of the Pulmonary Organs. *No better remedy for Whooping Cough can be found.*

CAUTION.—Don't experiment with new and untried medicines, but always keep on hand the old and sure remedy — Allen's Lung Balsam.

MOTHERS, have you delicate, weakly children, who are always TAKING COLD, and subject to CROUP? Remember, there never was a case of CROUP which did not originate in a COLD.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM IS YOUR REMEDY.

Physicians who have failed to cure their patients should try this medicine before they give the case up, as we know many valuable lives have been saved by being persuaded to give it a trial.

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The 25c. bottles are put up for the accommodation of all who desire simply a Cough or Croup remedy. Those desiring a remedy for Consumption or any Lung Disease should secure the Large $1 Bottles.

Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers; there is no mistake about it. It cures Dysentery and Diarrhoea, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums, reduces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

MY LADY'S MONEY

By WILKIE COLLINS.

AN EPISODE IN THE LIFE OF A YOUNG GIRL.

PART THE FIRST.

THE DISAPPEARANCE.

...ment under your ladyship's roof for some little time, I believe?

"For nearly two years, Mr. Troy."

"As your ladyship's companion and ...?"

"As my adopted daughter," her ladyship ... with marked emphasis.

Mr. Troy rightly interpreted the emphasis as a warning to him to suspend the examination of her ladyship, and to address to Mr. Moody the far more serious questions which were now to come.

"Did any one give you the letter before you left the house with it," he said to the steward, "or did you take it yourself?"

"I took it myself, from the table here."

"Was it sealed?"

"Yes."

"Was anybody present when you took the letter from the table?"

"Miss Isabel was present."

"Did you find her alone in the room?"

"Yes, sir."

Lady Lydiard opened her lips to speak, and checked herself. Mr. Troy, having cleared the ground before him, put the fatal question.

"Mr. Moody," he said, "when Miss Isabel was instructed to seal the letter, did she hear that a bank note was inclosed in it?"

Instead of replying, Robert drew back from the lawyer with a look of horror. Lady Lydiard started to her feet, and checked herself again on the point of speaking.

"Answer him, Moody," she said, putting a strong constraint on herself.

Robert answered very unwillingly. "I took the liberty of reminding her ladyship that she had left her letter unsealed," he said. "And I mentioned as my excuse for speaking"—he stopped and corrected himself—"I *believe* I mentioned that a valuable inclosure was in the letter."

"You believe?" Mr. Troy repeated. "Can't you speak more positively than that?"

"I can speak positively," said Lady Lydiard, with her eyes on the lawyer. "Moody did mention the inclosure in the letter, in Isabel Miller's hearing as well as in mine." She paused, steadily controlling herself. "And what of that, Mr. Troy?" she added, very quietly and firmly.

Mr. Troy answered quietly and firmly on his side. "I am surprised that your ladyship should ask the question," he said.

"I persist in repeating the question," Lady Lydiard rejoined. "I say that Isabel Miller knew of the inclosure in my letter, and I ask, What of that?"

"And I answer," retorted the impenetrable lawyer, "that the suspicion of theft rests on your ladyship's adopted daughter, and on nobody else."

"The suspicion of theft rests on your ladyship's adopted daughter."

"False!" cried Robert, with a burst of ... indignation. "I wish to God I had never said a word to you about the loss of the bank note! Oh, my lady! my lady! ... distress you! What does *he* know about it?"

"Hush," said Lady Lydiard. "Control yourself, and hear what he has to say." She ... her hand on Moody's shoulder, partly ... him, partly to support herself, ... her eyes again on Mr. Troy, re... his last words. "'Suspicion rests on ... adopted daughter, and on nobody else!' ... nobody else?"

... ladyship prepared to suspect the ... of St. Anne's of embezzlement, or ... relatives and equals of theft?" Mr. ... "Does a shadow of doubt rest ... the servants? Not if Mr. Moody's evidence is to be believed. Who, to our own knowledge, had access to the letter ... unsealed? Who was alone in ... with it? And who knew of the in... I leave the answer to your ...

"... is as incapable of an act of ... There is my answer, Mr. ...

... bowed resignedly and ad... door.

"... your ladyship's generous ... disposing of the question ... note?" he inquired.

... the challenge without ...

"The loss of the bank note ... my house. Other persons ... innocent girl as you suspect ... Isabel's reputation—her un... Mr. Troy—that she should ... happened, and should have ... defending herself. She is ... Moody. Bring her here."

... him; he trembled ... of exposing Isabel to the ... awaited her. "Oh, my ... think again before you ... she is suspected of theft ... her; the shame of it will ...

"...," said Lady Lydiard. "... and the rector's wife both ... think they will let the ... it is, even if I could consent ... must write to them, and I ... after what has happened. ... yourself in Isabel's place, and ... would thank the person who ... innocently exposed to a dis... and who concealed it ... Moody! The longer you de... will be."

... sunk on his breast, with ... every line of his face.

Moody obeyed. Passing slowly down the short passage which connected the two rooms, and still shrinking from the duty that had been imposed on him, he paused, looking through the curtains which hung over the entrance to the boudoir.

CHAPTER VII.

The sight that met Moody's view wrung him to the heart.

Isabel and the dog were at play together. Among the varied accomplishments possessed by Tommie, the capacity to take his part at a game of hide-and-seek was one. His playfellow for the time being put a shawl or a handkerchief over his head, so as to prevent him from seeing, and then hid among the furniture a pocketbook, or a cigar case, or a purse, or anything else that happened to be at hand, leaving the dog to find it, with his keen sense of smell to guide him. Doubly relieved by the fit and the bleeding, Tommie's spirits had revived; and he and Isabel had just begun their game when Moody looked into the room, charged with his terrible errand.

"You're turning, Tommie, you're burning!" cried the girl, laughing and clapping her hands. The next moment she happened to look round, and saw Moody through the parted curtains. His face warned her instantly that something serious had happened. She advanced a few steps, her eyes resting on him in silent alarm. He was himself too painfully agitated to speak. Not a word was exchanged between Lady Lydiard and Mr. Troy in the next room. In the complete stillness that prevailed the dog was heard sniffing and fidgeting about the furniture. Robert took Isabel by the hand and led her into the drawing room. "For God's sake, spare her, my lady!" he whispered. The lawyer heard him.

"No," said Mr. Troy. "Be merciful, and tell her the truth."

He spoke to a woman who stood in no need of his advice. The inherent nobility in Lady Lydiard's nature was roused; her great heart offered itself patiently to any sorrow, to any sacrifice.

Putting her arm round Isabel—half caressing her, half supporting her—Lady Lydiard accepted the whole responsibility and told the whole truth.

Reeling under the first shock, the poor girl recovered herself with admirable courage. She raised her head and eyed the lawyer without uttering a word. In its artless consciousness of innocence the look was nothing less than sublime. Addressing herself to Mr. Troy, Lady Lydiard pointed to Isabel. "Do you see guilt there?" she asked.

Mr. Troy made no answer. In the melancholy experience of humanity to which his profession condemned him, he had seen conscious guilt assume the face of innocence, and helpless innocence admit the disguise of guilt; the keenest observation in either case failing completely to detect the truth. Lady Lydiard misinterpreted his silence as expressing the sullen self-assertion of a heartless man. She turned from him in contempt, and held out her hand to Isabel.

"Mr. Troy is not satisfied yet," she said, bitterly. "My love, take my hand, and look me in the face as your equal; I know no difference of rank at such a time as this. Before God, who hears you, are you innocent of the theft of the bank note?"

"Before God, who hears me," Isabel answered, "I am innocent."

Lady Lydiard looked once more at the lawyer, and waited to hear if he believed *that*.

Mr. Troy took refuge in dumb diplomacy—he made a low bow. It might have meant that he believed Isabel, or it might have meant that he modestly withdrew his own opinion into the background. Lady Lydiard did not condescend to inquire what it meant.

"The sooner we bring this painful scene to an end the better," she said. "I shall be glad to avail myself of your professional assistance, Mr. Troy, within certain limits. Outside of my house I beg that you will spare no trouble in tracing the lost money to the person who has really stolen it. Inside of my house I must positively request that the disappearance of the note may never be alluded to, in any way whatever, until your inquiries have been successful in discovering the thief. In the meanwhile Mrs. Tollmidge and her family must not be sufferers by my loss; I shall pay the money again." She paused and pressed Isabel's hand with affectionate fervor. "My child," she said, "one last word to you, and I have done. You remain here, with my trust in you and my love for you absolutely unshaken. You are dearer to me than ever. Never forget that."

Isabel bent her head and kissed the kind hand that still held hers. The high spirit that was in her, inspired by Lady Lydiard's example, rose equal to the dreadful situation in which she was placed.

"No, my lady," she said, calmly and sadly, "it cannot be. What this gentleman has said of me is not to be denied—the appearances are against me. The letter was open, and I was alone in the room with it, and Mr. Moody told me that a valuable inclosure was inside it. Dear and kind mistress, I am not fit to be a member of your household, I am not worthy to live with the honest people who serve you, while my innocence is in doubt. It is enough for me now that *you* don't doubt it. I can wait patiently, after that, for the day that gives me back my good name. Oh, my good lady, don't cry about it! Pray, pray, don't cry!"

Lady Lydiard's self control failed her for the first time. Isabel's courage had made Isabel dearer to her than ever. She sank into a chair and covered her face with her handkerchief. Mr. Troy turned aside abruptly, and examined a Japanese vase, without any idea in his mind of what he was looking at. Lady Lydiard had gravely misjudged him in believing him to be a heartless man.

Isabel followed the lawyer, and touched him gently on the arm to rouse his attention.

"I have one relation living, sir—an aunt—who will receive me if I go to her," she said, simply. "Is there any harm in my going? Lady Lydiard will give you the address when you want me. Spare her ladyship, sir, all the pain and trouble that you can."

At last the heart that was in Mr. Troy asserted itself. "You are a fine creature!" he said, with a burst of enthusiasm. "I agree with Lady Lydiard; I believe you are innocent, too; and I will leave no effort untried to find the proof of it." He turned aside again, and had another look at the Japanese vase.

As the lawyer withdrew himself from observation, Moody approached Isabel.

Thus far he had stood apart, watching her and listening to her in silence. Not a look that had crossed her face, not a word that had fallen from her, had escaped him. Unconsciously on her side, unconsciously on his side, she now wrought on his nature with a purifying and ennobling influence which animated it with a new life. All that had been selfish and violent in his passion for her left him to return no more. The immeasurable devotion which he laid at her feet in the days that were yet to come—the unyielding courage which cheerfully accepted the sacrifice of himself when events demanded it at a later period of his life—struck root in him now. Without attempting to conceal the tears that were falling fast over his cheeks, striving vainly to express those new thoughts in him that were beyond the reach of words, he stood before her the truest friend and servant that ever woman had. "Oh, my dear! my heart is heavy for you. Take me to serve you and help you. Her ladyship's kindness will permit it, I am sure."

He could say no more. In those simple words the cry of his heart reached her. "Forgive me, Robert," she answered, gratefully, "if I said anything to pain you when we

"Forgive me, Robert," she answered, gratefully.

spoke together a little while since. I didn't mean it." She gave him her hand, and looked timidly over her shoulder at Lady Lydiard. "Let me go!" she said, in low, broken tones; "let me go!"

Mr. Troy heard her, and stepped forward to interfere before Lady Lydiard could speak. The man had recovered his self-control; the lawyer took his place again on the scene.

"You must not leave us, my dear," he said to Isabel, "until I have put a question to Mr. Moody in which you are interested. Do you happen to have the number of the lost bank note?" he asked, turning to the steward.

Moody produced his slip of paper with the number on it. Mr. Troy made two copies of it before he returned the paper. One copy he put in his pocket, the other he handed to Isabel.

"Keep it carefully," he said. "Neither you nor I know how soon it may be of use to you."

Receiving the copy from him, she felt mechanically in her apron for her pocket book. She had used it in playing with the dog, as an object to hide from him; but she had suffered, and was still suffering, too keenly to be capable of the effort of remembrance. Moody, eager to help her even in the most trifling thing, guessed what had happened. "You were playing with Tommie," he said; "is it in the next room?"

The dog heard his name pronounced through the open door. The next moment he trotted into the drawing room with Isabel's pocketbook in his mouth. He was a strong, well-grown Scotch terrier of the largest size, with bright, intelligent eyes, and a coat of thick, curling white hair, diversified by two light brown patches on his back. As he reached the middle of the room and looked from one to another of the persons present, the fine sympathy of his race told him that there was trouble among his human friends. His tail dropped; he whined softly as he approached Isabel and laid her pocketbook at her feet.

She knelt as she picked up the pocketbook, and raised her playfellow of happier days to take her leave of him. As the dog put his paws on her shoulder, returning her caress, her first tears fell. "Foolish of me," she said faintly, "to cry over a dog. I can't help it. Good-by, Tommie!"

The late Rev. Dr. Chapin, referring once to a time-stained newspaper, called it "a pennant fluttering at the masthead of a submerged generation."

The Russian papers announce the emancipation of the last Russian serfs. It appears that the peasants on the estates of the foreign convents in Transcaucasia were until quite recently the serfs of the dioceses of Jerusalem and Constantinople. This abnormal situation has attracted the attention of the authorities, and since last summer the enfranchisement of these serfs has been in progress in the governments of Tiflis and Kutais. The Brotherhood of the Holy Sepulchre possesses more than 6,000 serfs, and the patriarch of Constantinople, as representing the convent of Iversky, on Mount Athos, has about 500 more.—London Times.

She Understood the Judge.

Judge Peterby came home not long ago pale as a ghost and trembling all over. "What's the matter?" asked his wife. "Mad dog bit me. In less than two weeks I'll be raving mad and snapping at everybody who comes near me." "Judge Peterby," said his wife, calmly, "you can't work that little game on me. Ma is going to stay right here in the house and help me to take care of you." "I expect I'll have to go to Paris and be treated by Pasteur," said Peterby. "Ma and I will go along with you." Up to the time of going to press Peterby has developed no signs of hydrophobia, but to say that he is mad is no exaggeration whatever.—Texas Siftings.

George Gould's Fiancee.

If any one of our fair maidens had hoped to draw into her net Mr. George Gould, she will be disappointed to hear of his engagement to Miss Edith Kingdom, of Daly's theatre. Although Mr. Gould has never been within a long distance of the inner circle, the fact that he is a millionaire's son, and therefore an excellent parti, would make him welcome anywhere, and the news of his engagement may be a blow to those who have thought of him as a possible captive. He is to be congratulated on his taste. Miss Kingdom is a most charming girl—pretty, refined and vivacious.—Town Topics.

Frightful Ordeal to Pass Though.

Charlie (striding up and down)—It's terrible—terrible. I owe money and can't pay it.

Jack—Why not let the other fellow walk, Charlie?

Charlie—Let the other fellow walk? I wish it was some other fellow. But it ain't. It's an Irish washerwoman and she'll be here in ten minutes.—New York Times.

THE "MAIL" BOOKSTORE.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Having decided on CLEARING OUT our Entire Stock of

Books, Stationery,

&c., &c.,

We will give the Public BARGAINS heretofore unknown in the place till all is disposed of.

Note The Following:

Good Common WALL PAPER, 10 cents per roll.
Gilt Paper, 40 cents per roll.
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Envelopes in proportion.

School Books

20 per cent below the regular prices in the city.
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At your own figures.

Lovell's, Seaside and Harpers' Libraries below American Marked Prices.

Remember you can save 20 cents at least on every Dollar's worth of Goods you buy.

Remember the Stand is at

The Mail Office,

ONE DOOR WEST OF THE POST OFFICE.

SEE THE CARD SIGN, "CLEARING SALE."

TIGHT BINDING

PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL.

—Miss Ann M. Sanders, of Custer County, Neb., recently received her commission as Notary Public—the first lady ever appointed in the State.—*Chicago Times.*

—Charles O'Conor enunciated the principle that "a reporter should get all the news he can and give it to the world, but a lawyer should get all the news he can and keep it to himself."—*N. Y. Sun.*

—Henry W. Williams, President of the Massachusetts Bicycle Club, is called the most accomplished road-riding wheelman in the country. He has ridden 13,500 miles, 7,500 of which were done without a fall.—*Boston Journal.*

—There was at least one altogether novel incident in the recent royal visit to Ireland. The honorary degree of Doctor of Music was conferred upon the Princess of Wales by the Duke of Abercorn, as Chancellor of the Royal University.

—A little Indian girl named Lucy-Afraid-of-the-Soldiers is attending the Government Indian School at Hampton, Va. When Lucy grows up she will probably not be so "afraid of the soldiers" as her name would imply.—*Chicago Journal.*

—Alphonse Daudet, the famous French dramatist, journalist and poet, is forty-five years old. Sir Arthur S. Sullivan, the eminent English composer, guilty of "Pinafore" and other comic operas, is just two years younger than Daudet, having been born May 13, 1842.—*Chicago Inter Ocean.*

—Clara Morris is a Canadian. She was born in Montreal thirty-five years ago. Having lost her father, she became a ballet-girl in the Cleveland Academy of Music in that city at fifteen, to support her mother. She rose so rapidly in her profession that at nineteen she was leading lady in one of the Cincinnati theaters. The year following she was engaged at Daly's.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

—Edwin E. Curtis, of Meriden, Conn., left forty thousand dollars to St. Andrew's Episcopal Church of that town, "provided the church building shall never be moved further to the west." One of the papers left by Mr. Curtis shows a contract with a Meriden doctor for a regular daily call at one dollar per day, whether he was sick or well. This contract covers the last four years of his life.—*Hartford Post.*

—Dr. John J. Moran attended Edgar Allen Poe in his dying moments. He now writes that the habit of intemperance did, to some extent, cloud the poet's early life, but not his later years. Poe's constitution was such that he could not become a dram drinker, and for four years previous to his death he was perfectly temperate. His death was caused by ill treatment and exposure suffered from a party of Baltimore roughs, who caught him, cooped him up, drugged him and voted him during an exciting election. In attending him during his last illness Dr. Moran says that his patient gave no signs of a debauch. He refused a glass of spirits the day before he died.—*Baltimore American.*

"A LITTLE NONSENSE."

—It takes the French to appreciate Shakespeare. The passage, "Frailty, thy name is woman," is translated, "Mlle. Frailty is the name of the lady."

—The hurling of an egg in the direction of his royal Highness in Cork was plainly an attempt by the Irish to throw off the yolk.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

—Teacher: "For what purpose was man given his different senses? Why are we given eyes?" Dull boy, at the foot of the class: "To shut 'em when we go to sleep."

—Doctors say drinking too much coffee makes bald heads. Telling the female head of the house that her coffee is "nothing but slops" will also do it.—*Chicago Tribune.*

—Father (with a frown): "Now, Johnny, you're really the worst boy in town: you really are. What shall I do with this cane?" (Johnny dodging): "Go a-walking with it, sir; it's a walking stick."

—The funny man of the New York *Times* is mentioned for a Consulship. For a man who likes to stay at home, writing humorous matter is dangerous business. His friends are almost sure to get him a Consulship in some distant clime.—*Philadelphia Call.*

—Inquisitive boy: "Papa, what is the meaning of 'Tra-la-la' in the song I am learning?" Fond father (perplexed for a moment, but recovering): "It means, my son, the same as 'Fol-de-rol-lol in the other song you have already learned."—*Golden Days.*

—**Paragraphs are floating about to the effect that diseases are frequently communicated by kissing. We supposed every one knew that the most dangerous and swift of all diseases was communicated in that way—heart disease.**—*Norristown Herald.*

—The proprietor of a menagerie relates that one of his lions once had a thorn taken out of his paw by a French Major in Algeria. The lion afterwards ran over the list of officers belonging to the regiment of his benefactor, and out of gratitude devoured both the Colonel and the Lieutenant-Colonel, whose places were then filled by the good Major.—*Exchange.*

It may be useful for the reader to know that the popular preparation known as Hagyard's Yellow Oil has proved a sovereign remedy for deafness, many certified cases being on record. Hagyard's Yellow Oil also cures aches, pains, and lameness, and may be used internally as well as outwardly.

BURRAH BOYS!

A. O. KERR'S

FIRE CRACKERS ! ! !

Oranges, Bananas, Lemons,

AND

All Choice Fruits and Nuts

ALWAYS ON HAND.

A Choice Assortment of PLANTS for the Ladies at Low Prices.

A Select Stock of

Groceries, Provisions, Flour Feed, Grain and Seeds.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Goods Delivered Free.

S. M. SMYTH,

HAS OPENED A

NEW FURNITURE STORE,

ROSSER AVENUE, BRANDON.

(Next door to the Little Central Hotel).

A LARGE STOCK OF FIRST-CLASS

Furniture,

Pictures,

Mirrors, &c.

PICTURE FRAMING A SPECIALTY.

For Sale.

A QUARTER SECTION OF LAND situated within 5 miles of Brandon being N. W. quarter of s. 6 tp. 10 rge. 19 west. The land is first-class with about 30 acres cultivated. With good water, and within one mile of a School and Church, in a good neighborhood. For further particulars inquire of

DALY & COLDWELL,

Brandon,

To Country Merchants.

We have just received a

CARLOAD of

the famous WATTS'

Electric Soap,

And will be pleased to have you call at our Sixth Street Store and get some Sample Bars free. We guarantee it superior to any Chemical Soap now in the market, and are confident a trial will convince.

Highest market value (in cash) for all your Butter and Eggs.

A large and well selected

STOCK OF GROCERIES,

at prices that are right, in case you want to buy.

Yours always.

Parrish, Hanbury, & Co.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had Placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for nervous debility and all nervous complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this receipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. Noyes 149 Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.

PAISLEY HOUSE.

Our Store is Literally

PACKED FULL

OF

New & Fashionable

DRY GOODS.

MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES

At the smallest advance on cost, consistent with legitimate business.

WE SHOW THIS WEEK

American Goods, in
Windsor Foulards,
Pacific Chambrays,
American Satteens,
Aberdeen Lawns,
Amoskeag Ginghams,
Pacific Organdy,
Colored Embroidery,
Colored Muslins,
White Muslins.

We have no Bankrupt Stuff to offer you; neither are we taking a Partner, or going out of Business, but we do Keep Well to the Front with the

Newest Goods

AT

BOTTOM PRICES.

CALL AND SEE US.

James Paisley

TO THE PUBLIC.

MR. JOHN BRADLEY is no longer my Agent in Brandon for the PORTAGE BREWERY. His place is now supplied by

JOHN PARKER,

And all orders for

ALE & BEER,

Entrusted to him will be attended to with Promptness and Despatch,

THOS. CAIRNS,

Brewer,

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE.

To All Who Intend Building.

WE draw your special attention to the new FACTORY that has been fitted up, with a complete set of Woodworking Machinery.

We are now prepared to promptly fill all orders on the shortest notice.

We will constantly keep on hand a stock of

Doors, Sash, Frames, Mouldings, Turnings.

Scroll Sawing & Brackets made to Order.

Don't forget the place—South of Rosser Ave., Tenth Street.

Hoping to receive a liberal share of your patronage, we are,

FORBES & STIRRETT.

TENDERS.

SEALED TENDERS, marked "For Mounted Police Provisions and Light Supplies," and addressed to the Honourable the President of the Privy Council, Ottawa, will be received up to Noon on **WEDNESDAY**, 30th June.

Printed forms of tenders, containing full information as to the articles and approximate quantities required, may be had on application at any of the Mounted Police Posts in the North West, or at the office of the undersigned.

No tender will be received unless made on such printed forms.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted Canadian Bank Cheque for an amount equal to ten per cent. of the total value of the articles tendered for, which will be forfeited if the party declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the service contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

No payment will be made to newspapers inserting this advertisment without authority having been first obtained.

FRED WHITE,
Comptroller.

Ottawa, 18th May, 1886.

GRAND CELEBRATION

AT THE

RED FLAG.

OPENING UP THIS WEEK

SEVEN CASES of

BANKRUPT DRY GOODS.

Silk Taffeta Gloves and Sunshades,

FOR THE LADIES.

OVER THIRTY DIFFERENT LINES TO SELECT FROM.

They are Simply Immense.

Don't Miss Them.

Come along and be Convinced that we are doing what we say. We admit the verdict of our competitors, that our Stock is **Bankrupt,** but we are selling at

BANKRUPT PRICES,

Which cannot be equalled in Brandon by FIFTY PER CENT.

Dont Forget the Place,

Sign of the RED FLAG,

Corner 6th Street & Rosser Ave.

J. J. DUNLOP.

The Pioneer Boot & Shoe Store,

NINTH STREET.

WE offer some very Special Lines this week to clear.

40 Pair 40

LADIES' FRENCH KID BUTTON BOOT at $3.00 per pair.

The cheapest Goods in the market.

Gents' Light Summer Tie Shoes, at $1.25 and $1.50 per pair.

Special Bargains.

Gents' and Boys' Lacrosse and Cricket Shoes.

Special Rates to Clubs.

FLUMERFELT and POWERS,

REMEMBER THE STAND:

9th STREET, —— BRANDON.

(BETWEEN ROSSER AVENUE AND C.P.R.)